The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 21. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3609.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER.
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,* Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. For the present he can be consulted at his Store.
March 4, 1870—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869—tf

J. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, Office one door west of Buehler's Drug Store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to. Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the south-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER, Office corner of Chambersburg and Washington street, opposite COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the Compiler Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST*
Office in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE
Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,
HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street. [Aug. 20, 1869—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.
JOHN CULP

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of
HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
LASHES,
FLY-NETS, &c &c
which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,
TRUNKS of all kinds.
REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 30 years, I can guaranty the best kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call.
May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY
"Best always Cheapest."
THE Best and Cheapest,
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and,
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County
are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church
(McCREARY'S.)
Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.
Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars, can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line. *None better or cheaper.*
Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY.
Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.
The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
☞REPAIRING☜
done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.
May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.
REMOVAL.
THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:
CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.
His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.
REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.
W. K. GALLAGHER.
July 1, 1868.—1y

Life and Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg (Y. S.)

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P.M. [June 10, 1868.—tf

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
All kinds of
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c.,
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
BALTZER NEWPORT.
April 9, 1869—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.
THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of
WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,
or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures
SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.
LUMBER
delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3 per cent will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P.O. Adams county, Pa.
HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.
JOHN GRUEL
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,
next door to Eagle Hotel,
Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY,
made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.
ICE CREAM,
served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please, he invites his friends to give him a call.
April 8, 1870—tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.
J. S. WITHEROW,
FAIRFIELD, PA.,
Tenders his services to the public as a
PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing
DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—PostOffice address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

GRANITE-YARD,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.
PETER BEITLER
Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of
BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES,
at reasonable rates—
Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,
cut and finished in every style desired, by best workmen.
☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3.—tf

COOPERING!
PETER CULP
Has commenced the
COOPERING BUSINESS
in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of
MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.
I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call.
Aug. 12, 1869.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP
HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for
Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.
He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.
GAS PIPE
furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH
HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.
REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.
April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,
is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms
COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.
He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.
PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.
☞York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church.
May 27, 1869—tf.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM,
THE STAR AND SENTINEL.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS which their friends and the public are invited to examine.
FOR LADIES.
Our Stock consists of French Merinos, Delaines, Empress Cloth, Tamise, Epinglines, Cretone Cloth, Black and Colored Alpacas, Black and Fancy Silks, Plaids and every variety of Dress Goods. Also, Hoop Skirts, Roman Ribbons, Neck Ties, &c., &c., &c.
CLOAKING,
Plain and Fancy, Repellant Cloths, &c.
SHAWLS,
Double and Single Blanket, Broche and Thibet.
FURS,
a large assortment and very cheap.
DOMESTICS,
at lowest rates.
FOR CHILDREN
We have a beautiful variety of Plain and Fancy Goods. Also, a full line of Children's Undershirts and Drawers.
FOR MEN'S WEAR,
a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinetts Jeans, &c. Also, Shirt Bosoms, Shirts and Drawers, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Collars, &c., &c.
STERLING SPOOL COTTON,
equal if not better than any made.
CARPETS,
Ingrain, Venitian, Home-made and Oil
MATTING,
Cocoa and Straw.
HORSE AND LAP BLANKETS,
a full variety.
Also, our usual fine assortment of
HARDWARE,
SADDLERY,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
GROCERIES,
PAINTS,
OIL,
WINDOW GLASS.
☞Give us a call and we can supply you with what you need at lowest rates.
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!
STORE ENTERED!
Rebert & Elliott's Store,
IN GETTYSBURG,
WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.
The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.
The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.
Come one! Come all!
and examine our large assortment of
SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.
Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.
REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits. [April 23, 1869.—1

J. L. SCHICK
has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
that has been brought to Gettysburg this fall, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
Oct. 5, 1869.—tf

NEW
Fall and Winter Goods.
AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.
GRIEST & BOWERS
HAVE received their NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.
☞Give us a call and examine our Goods.
GRIEST & BOWERS.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf
Agents for the Grover & Baker Sewing machine

SELLING OFF!
REGARDLESS OF COST!
TO QUIT BUSINESS!
My Entire Stock of
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.
FOR CASH ONLY.
☞A Rare Chance for Bargains at the corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
April 1, 1870.—tf H. B. WOODS.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS
AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.
TOBIAS R. COVER
HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.
Having purchased my entire stock for cash, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.
T. R. COVER.
May 21.—[illegible]

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a larger circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium.

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Physician of this celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all
DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.
Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affection of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—secret and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.
YOUNG MEN
Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.
MARRIAGE.
Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,
Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored.
This distressing Affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.
A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.
Relief in six Hours! No Mercury!
Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.
YOUNG MEN
Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating
MARRIAGE,
Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness.—Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.
DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease makes their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to that undiscovered country "from whence no traveller returns."
It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of Ignorant or unskillful PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and Happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.
To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most Inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the great Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Certain, Speedy and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Office, 7 South Frederick st.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.
☞No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
There are so many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.
ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.
The many thousands cured at this Establishment, year after year and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.
SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
March 11, 1870—1yly

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!
NEW FIRM!
GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,
HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of
Fresh Meat Every Day.
Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.
Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second Square.
Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the New Firm.
STOVER & WIBLE.
Aug. 13, 1869—tf

West Middle Street Market
(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)
Every Day in the Week,
SUNDAY EXCEPTED.
Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton everyday. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning.
GEORGE A. CODORI.
June 18, 1869—tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Hardware and Groceries.
The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE and GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand on Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oil, Paints, &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. [illegible] as low for cash as any other house out of the City.
DAVID ZIEGLER,
JOEL B. DANNER.
May 29, 1867.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

THE FOOT OF PRIDE.

"O, let not the foot of Pride come against me."

A lofty head, and a haughty air,
An eye of scorn, and a haughty prayer,
All outward marks—the heart may guide
Where lurks the clover foot of Pride.

But ah! 'tis not alone thus seen,
In high contempt and scornful mien,
Beneath a meekness all untried
Well cloaked it steals—that foot of Pride.

An open, frank, and kind address,
Cordial, diffusing happiness,
Concealed from every eye, may hide,
Th' unknown, unlooked for foot of Pride.

Search, prove thy heart, and anxiously
Root out its sins what'er it be,
But suffer not, though low it 'bide,
To linger there the foot of Pride.

Watch, fast and pray, for tears must flow,
And many a darling idol go,
And many a thorn must pierce thy side,
Ere thou expel the foot of Pride.

Watch, fast and pray, 'twill not be long,
And thou shalt leave a world of wrong,
Then joyfully in Heaven confide,
Where entereth not the foot of Pride.

April 2, 1870. G. S. J.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

TREATMENT OF ANIMALS.

"The Righteous man regardeth the life of his beast; but the tender mercies of the Wicked are cruel."—Prov. xii. 10.

There are two characters spoken of in my text, namely the *righteous* and the *wicked*. The former is denominated righteous because he pursues his objects on a right line. The word *righteous* and *upright* are often coupled together in sacred writ. When they are so, they give a character the most lofty and imposing of all others—that of a man who moves on a *straight line* in a *perpendicular attitude*, in the discharge of his duties to God and man. The *wicked* man, on the other hand is a sinner, who goes on his way *zig zag*, turning to the right and left after objects that are forbidden, and gratifications that tend only to increase his own unhappiness. The wicked is self-willed, petulent, irritable, proud, scornful and cruel. He loves no one but himself, and he inspires hate in the bosom of others towards himself or his conduct; so that he is unhappy, and cannot possibly be otherwise, because he wants the *principle* in his bosom, which *can alone* generate happiness,—universal and particular love to God and his creation.

Strange as it may seem, the happiness of man is identified with that of every human being, with whom he is in connexion. It is scarcely less so with every animal under his charge. Man may expect from his fellow being sympathy and kindness, because it is impossible for him to be entirely independent of favors from his kind. There is a mutual dependence of one class of society upon another, from the lowest to the highest, which demands consequent reciprocal aid, and in bestowing it, of those courtesies which distribute pleasure and kindness, without which the links of society must be broken up, and public confidence destroyed. In the established code of human laws, it is admitted that "knowledge is power." That all men will not seek this knowledge is a postulate in the social system; and if so, the ignorant will be weak, and the weak will in general be under submission to men of intelligence, whether natural or acquired, and submit to their government. That this power is expected over the ignorant, defenceless and weak, in proportion as they are so, is either a principle in the constitution of man, or else one of those mysterious propensities infused into our nature by the *permission* or the *will* of Providence. It may have been intended as an infliction of punishment for our apathy and indifference to those provisions, and that punishment which would elevate our character, and bring us to a just estimation of our own value in a moral, social and political condition in life. Some men from choice become *subject* to the dominion of their fellow men. Now to be *aid* of our fellows, in everything by which we can mutually sustain each other in our duty, it may be ordination of Providence that some men should become volunteers in servitude; but those who do so deserve their fate. Whether it is the will of heaven, or the passive spirit of supple and ignorant men, it is certain that, despite the best efforts of philanthropists and of christian benvolence—so powerfully exerted to raise the drooping and infuse intelligence into the ignorant—some men will be slaves from choice, even when freedom is offered them, and thus compel grades in society by their own arts. The difference between such men and the lower animals is this—the former was put over the latter by the authority of God, and therefore these are natural slaves, and cannot be otherwise; but the man who will be a slave in despite of the efforts of his fellows to raise him to his proper rank in life, becomes so contrary to the divine intention, and is usually continued so by the divine permission. Such men loudly declare that they are incapable of self-government, and to live under the rule of a more intelligent and powerful, though not always sympathising and kind master, is no more than he may reasonably expect; nor should he complain against Providence, who had provided better things for him, if even his lot is harder still.

But whatever or whoever is placed under the dominion of a righteous man, is treated with tender feelings and kindness. The righteous man considers the animals under his care as his friends; doing his bidding, prodding him comforts, and lessening his toils and labours. He treats them kindly for the sake of his own interests, because this is intimately connected with their health and happiness. But his motive for this kindness is of a higher grade still. He delights in mercy and kindness, because these are essential attributes of Him from whom his benefits have been derived, who has it in his power to give, or to withhold. If the Lord gave Job his great possessions, and if the abundance of these gifts are *blessings* from His hand, then to abuse these blessings is to insult the giver, and defy his anger in retribution for such indignity. That bad men do receive these blessings and benefits we are daily witnesses. He who "maketh his sun to shine on the evil and the good, and sendeth his rain on the just and the unjust," has it in his power to do enough to blast the hopes and mar the prospects of the most prosperous. In his inscrutable designs, he sometimes gives to the wicked, and withholds from the virtuous; but he knows what is in man; how much he can bear; what changes wealth makes in his feelings, or hardness it brings into the heart. He gives or withholds also to try men, that they may develope their latent propensities, so that when the time comes that reveals the secrets of all hearts, he may be able to justify his ways to man by pointing out to the conscience-stricken culprit, the kind of use he has made of his favours.

That the wicked will do wickedly, in the face of God's mercies, and when his hand is most lavish of his favors, is a truth which must receive a universal assent. He receives the labors and services of his brute beasts without gratitude, without pity, often without any return of kindness adequate to the favors received. Now, in any part of animated nature, a sense of justice predominates. The spirit of justice is diffused from man down to the lowest animal that breathes. Every thing has an intuitive desire to protect itself, maintain its rights, and war against its enemies. Every animal is conscious of kindness, and many are capable of rendering grateful returns for it. But there are few animals which do not feel the spirit of retribution when aggravated by improper treatment or abused by the brutal conduct of masters, often more bestial and wicked than themselves.—The hard master will make his horse, oxen, or other animals toil without rest, and often when their physical nature is exhausted they are forced to renewed exertions with the lash till their excoriated sides exhibit to the public the symbols of cupidity, and infamy. Perhaps much of the vicious propensity we discover in domestic animals is owing to this instructive spirit of vengeance on their persecutors in consequence of the variety of aggravations to which they are subject. The horse will soon learn to bite and kick the unruly boys who discharge them from servitude with a *grateful* application of the whip as a recompense for his toils. That this noble animal will be grateful for kindness has been too often demonstrated to need elucidation. Dogs, steers, and other animals are taught to be vicious by *example* in the same manner as the man; but they do not have his redeeming qualities, for they want reason, and hence, when once initiated in the art and mystery of mischievous tricks, they are not so easily curbed; laws do not restrain, and force often adds to their spirit of mischief and malignity. Thus we see that men, by their own conduct, often transfuse into the animals which God has placed in their hands for good, a spirit of wickedness, which not unfrequently deals a heavy infliction of vengeance upon those who qualify them for the work—namely, by bites, kicks, or other habits, the consequences of which prove often fatal. The tender mercies of the wicked are cruel; and this cruelty is widely diffused, its effects are often calamitous to the innocent, while the unhappy victim, by his conduct, mars his own enjoyment, and through his own folly at war with earth and heaven, scattering the vines of his own poisoned feelings and hardened heart among all who unhappily fall into his path.

J. S. G.

TRUTHFUL AND OBEDIENT.

"Charlie! Charlie!" Clear and sweet as a silver bell, the voice rippled over the common.

"That's mother," cried one of the boys and he instantly threw down his hat and picked up his jacket and cap.

"Don't go yet!"

"Have it out!"

"Finish this game!"

"Try it again!" Cried one after another of the boys in a noisy chorus.

"I must go—right off—this very minute. I told her I'd come whenever she called."

"Make believe you didn't hear!" they all exclaimed.

"But I did hear!"

"She don't know you did,'

"But I know it, and—"

"Let him go," said a bystander. "You can't do anything with him. He's tied to his mother's apron strings."

"That's so," said Charlie; "and it's what every boy ought to be tied to; and in a hard knot, too!"

"But I would not be such a baby as to run the minute she called," said one.

"I don't call it babyish to keep one's word to his mother," answered the obedient boy, a beautiful light glowing in his blue eyes. "I call that manly; and the boy who don't keep his word to her, will never keep it to any one else—you see if he does!" and he hurried away to his cottage home.

Thirty years have passed since those boys played ball on the common, and Charles Fray is now a prosperous business man in a great city, and his mercantile friends say of him, that "his word is as good as his bond." We asked him once how he acquired such a reputation.

"I never broke my word when a boy, no matter how great the temptation, and the habit formed then has clung to me through life."

ANECDOTE OF J. B. GOUGH—THE DRIVER'S GRATITUDE.—I was appointed to lecture in a town six miles from the railway by which I came from my last engagement, and a man drove me in a fly—a one-horse hack—from the station to the town. I noticed that he sat leaning forward in an awkward manner, with his face close to the glass of the window. Soon he folded a handkerchief and tied it round his neck. I asked him if he was cold.

"No, sir."

Then he placed the handkerchief round his neck. I asked him if he had the toothache.

"No, sir," was the reply.

Still he sat leaning forward. At last I said: "Will you please tell me why you sit leaning forward that way, if you are not cold, and have no toothache?"

He said very quietly, "The window of the carriage is broke and the wind is cold, and I am trying to keep it from you."

I said in surprise: "You are not putting your face to that broken pane to keep the wind from me, are you?"

"Yes, sir, I am."

"Why do you do that?"

"God bless you, sir, I owe everything I have in the world to you."

"But I never saw you before."

"No, sir, but I have seen you. I was a ballad singer once. I used to go round with a half-starved baby in my arms for charity, and dragged a wife at my heels, half the time with her eyes blackened; and I went to hear you in Edinburgh, and you told me I was a man; and when I went out of that house, I said, 'By the help of God I'll be a man!' and now I've a happy wife, and a comfortable home—God bless you, sir! I would stick my head in any hole under the heavens, if it would do you any good."

IN most quarrels there is a fault on both sides. A quarrel may be compared to a spark, which cannot be produced without a flint, as well as steel; either of them may hammer on wood forever, no fire will follow.

WHEN an ill-natured fellow was trying to pick a quarrel with a peaceable man, the latter said: "I never had a fuss with but one man; he was buried at four; it is now half past three."

A WESTERN editor, in response to a subscriber who grumbles that his paper is intolerably damp, says: "That's because there is so much due on it."

FIRST newsboy—"Jim lend us three cents, will yer?" Second newsboy—"Now, look here, what do you take me for—a Jim Fisk, or a Vanderbilt?"

BETTY'S NIGHT WITH A BEAR.

A TRUE STORY.

What a dark wood, and what a brown little house, right under the shadow of the tall Minnesota pines! Coming upon it, though, after long miles of silent forests, it seemed quite gay and lively, and if you went in, and saw the bright faced mother and the three wild children, and, after a while, the tall, sunburnt father, you made up your mind this was almost a village. Then a few rods on, and the wood opened out to the clearing, where day after day the father worked in his great field of corn and potatoes, which scarcely needed scare crows because the blackened stumps still standing, each seemed to be one. Then the lake, and the brook which emptied into it, and, on the other side, the maple wood, where sugar was made in the spring, when the Indians came down from the upper lakes.

In the winter, the woods were filled with lumbermen, who camped only a mile or two from them, and through the summer they amused themselves in ways you would never dream of. And so the years went on, and little Betty, the youngest, came to be four years old.

It was August, a hot, bright day, and the very height of the huckleberry season.

"Now, children, I want you to do your prettiest to day," Mrs. Brower said early in the morning. "If you want your fill of huckleberry-pie this winter you've got to get me a bushel more afore they're gone."

"I found a place yesterday," said Jack. "I bet there's half a bushel anyhow. But Betty down in the middle, an' she might fill a two quart pail without getting up."

"Well bring home all you can," said the mother; "and here's your dinners in this little pail. Look out for Betty."

"She'll look out for her self; she's cute as a Injin this minute."

And Jack picked up his basket and started on, followed by Sarah and Betty in Indian file.

Five or six miles to the best huckleberry-field would seem a long way to you, but the children's brown, bare feet never tired.

Before long, they passed a little lake, stopped there a moment to drink, and soon reached the opening where the berries grew thickest.

What with finding better and better places and stopping sometimes to watch the scolding squirrels, and then to eat dinner, the day went swiftly by, and it was almost sunset when they turned toward home with heavy pails and basket. Betty lagged behind, for she ached with long stooping, and Jack and Sarah grew more and more impatient.

"Now, Betty, we'll just leave you if you don't hurry. You've got the littlest pail. Come along quick!" said Jack.

"I can't. I won't go quick if I don't want to," and Betty half cried.

"Come along, Sal," said Jack, hurrying on; and Betty, indignant, sat down on a log, and waited till they were almost out of sight.

"I know the way just as well as they do," she thought and walked on leisurely.

Jack turned once or twice, and seeing her following slowly, concluded she would soon overtake them, and went on.

Now and then Betty stopped, the last time till they were entirely out of sight, determined to show she did not depend upon them at all.

The shadows lengthened; the wood had never seemed so dark; and at last, a little frightened, Betty called loudly: "Jack! O Jack!"

No answer save the echo, and now Betty ran on, hoping every moment to see the two before her. She did not notice that she had taken a trail leading off from the one they had gone over in the morning, and only stopping on coming to a swampy spot she did not remember. "O Jack!" she sobbed, turning once more, but now darkness was closing in upon her. The forest was thick and close, and try as she would there was no finding the other trail. Overhead an owl hooted. She stumbled on, startled at the sound, then tripped over a root in the way, spilling the berries all about; picked herself up only to fall again; caught at the air as she felt herself going; rolled down a steep incline, and lay at the bottom in a heap.

It was nearly eight o'clock when Jack and Sarah walked into the little house and set their pails on the table.

"Where's Betty?" said the mother.

"Just behind; she wouldn't come along with us."

And Mrs. Brower, satisfied, told them, to sit down and eat their suppers.

"Where's Betty?" said the father, presently coming in.

"She's coming; she wouldn't keep up with us," said Jack, privately a little uneasy at the long delay.

"Then go out now and help her along in," said Mr. Brower. "It's a poor way for a boy to do, to leave a little gal alone in the woods, even if she does know the way."

Jack, with a slice of bread in his hand, went out a little sulkily, and Mr. Brower stood in the door looking down the trail. Half an hour went by.

"I don't see what's the mater," said Mrs. Brower, "I'm sort of worried, John. A'nt you a mind to go out?"

For answer, Mr. Brower took down his gun and started. For an hour or more Mrs. Brower waited, growing more and more anxious. Then she walked down the trail, calling now and then, coming suddenly at last upon her husband and Jack.

"Here's Jack, done beat out," he said. "Take him home, wife. I'm going for old Pierre Beauchamp. He knows every turn and crook o' the woods. Keep the fire going for it's a raw night, and the child'll be cold when we bring her in, and don't fret;" and Mr. Brower turned down the old trail to Pierre's cabin.

I can hardly tell you how the night went by to the poor mother, waiting and watching, or the father, who, with old Pierre, scoured every foot of the woods on each side the trail, and by the light of their pine-knot torches searched each hollow tree, thinking the child might possibly have crawled into one for shelter. They shouted and called; but morning dawned at last with no sign of Betty, and the father, exhausted and almost despairing, sunk down under one of the tall pines, and hid his face in his hands. Suddenly he lifted his head.

"Dat-vay," old Pierre said, as his quick ear caught a slight sound, and Mr. Brower darted off to the left, but stopped short, and stood with such a ghastly face that old Pierre, too, paused a moment. Not a stone's throw from them flowed a wide, deep creek, one of the tributaries of Gull Lake, and crossed here by an old log thrown over it long ago by the Indians. A white birch grew by its side, and under it laid Betty, resting partly against a huge brown bear, apparently asleep. At the slight crackling in the brush it raised its head, and growling low, put one paw on the child's dress; then, as if scenting danger turned about, saw the two faces looking toward it, and with a fierce, loud growl, caught Betty in its mouth and started toward the log.

"Vat you do? Vat you do?" said old Pierre as Mr. Brower levelled his gun. "You shoots not now and mads de bear, den de chile all gone; vait a minute. Hold you still—not cry; keep you mooch quiet!" he called to Betty. "Not be feared if you falls in de vater."

As he spoke the bear had reached the middle of the log, and turned now to see if he were followed. The small fierce eyes rested a second on the pair, and in that second, old Pierre, the best shot in Minnesota, fired. Without struggle or sound, the bear reeled from the log to the dark water below, and in one moment Mr. Brower had dashed in and seized the screaming child.

"De prettiest shot this bon gun did ever fire," old Pierre shouted, hugging his gun and dancing wildly about, while Mr. Brower hugged Pierre and the gun and Betty all at one, and then ran on toward home, for getting all weariness in this great joy.

They were a happy family that day, as, sitting about the bed where Betty lay in state, they tried to make her tell when the bear came to her, and how she felt.

"I rolled way down somewhere," said Betty, "and sort of went to sleep, and then I cried when I woke up because I was all scratched an' smarty. Then I heard somethin comin', an' didn't cry any more, an' it came an' snuffed all round me. I thought maybe it would eat me up, but I couldn't cry, only I sort of whispered, 'Now I lay me,' an' it kep' smellin' me. Then it lay down an' licked me. Its tongue was all rough an' scratchy; it hurt me. But when I tried to get away it growled. Then I kept still, an' I was so tired, an' we went to sleep, an' I didn't remember till it picked me up an' made me cry, coz the teeth pinched me, an' then I heard Pierre holler and you got me out of the water."

Do you think this can't be true, boys and girls? I know it is, for Betty herself told me the story. She is living still, and if you are very anxious to find out her real name, write to me and I will tell you.—*Hearth and Home.*

A FRANK CONFESSION.

A farmer living in Oxford county, in the State of Maine, went down to a town not a thousand miles from Portland, for the purpose of purchasing a yoke of oxen, as he had been informed that there was a lot of very fine stock for sale by one of the wealthy land-owners of the place.

Arriving in the best farming district of Cumberland county, our friend met a man driving an ox-team, of whom he inquired:

"Can you inform me where Mr. Wall lives?"

"There's a number of Walls live around here. Which one did you wish to find?" returned the stranger, who was a large, stoutly built, keen-eyed man, habited in homespun, but bearing in his general appearance unmistakable tokens of ease and comfort so far as finances were concerned.

"I don't know what his christian name is," pursued our friend; "but he is the owner of some very fine oxen."

"Well," responded the stranger, "they all own pretty fair oxen."

"But the one I wish to find has oxen for sale."

"As for that, sir, I guess they'd any of 'em sell if they could get their price."

"But," exclaimed the Oxford county man, "the Mr. Wall I wish to find is quite wealthy."

"Yes, well I reckon there ain't any of 'em very bad off," replied the other with a nod.

"My Mr. Wall," continued our friend, hesitatingly, "has been represented to me as being a very close-fisted man and not scrupulously honest in all his transactions."

With a curious twinkle of the eye and a gentle pat upon the haunch of his near ox, he said. "To tell you the truth sir, I guess they're a close fisted set all around and I never heard that honesty run in the family. Isn't there something else?"

"Yes," replied the searcher for oxen, desperately, they say he has been caught in the act of robbing his own brother's chicken coop."

The stranger bowed and smiled.

"I guess I'm the man! Come with me and I'll show you as fine a lot of cattle as you can find in the State; and if you know what oxen are, there's no danger of getting cheated."

LITTLE MARY'S THOUGHT.—Little Mary had just come from the window, where she had been gazing out with great pleasure, and sat down on her little stool at her papa's feet. It was just at sunset; and a most glorious sunset it was. The western sky was mantled with clouds of the most gorgeous hues, upon which the little girl gazed with thoughtful pleasure.

"Papa," said she at length, "do you know what I think when I see these pretty clouds?"

"No; what do you think of them, Mary?"

"I always think they are God's veils.—Doesn't he have beautiful veils, papa, to hide him from us?"

True enough, little one, thought I; the clouds which veil Him from our sight now are beautiful. There is a rainbow on them if we will see it; they shine with mercy and truth.

Was not that a pretty thought of little Mary? And does it not remind you of the time when the veil shall be parted, and He shall come with the clouds, and every eye shall see Him?

A LA "DISCOUNT."—The Buffalo *Express* says: A man is said to have applied to a down-town note shaver for discount on a note to the amount of seventy-five dollars, having twenty months to run. Old sixty per cent said that he sometimes "done" long time paper, and gravely figured the discount at five per cent. a month for specified time, and then for three days' grace. Turning to his customer he said: "Have you thirty-seven and a half cents about you?" "Yes," was the reply, handing it over. "That makes it just right," said the banker, as he quietly locked up the note and went on footing up his daily cash.

WHILE a minister was holding forth in one of the churches at Lawrence, Kansas, a few Sundays ago, a crowd got up a cock-fight in the church yard. The people who had congregated to hear "the Word" went out to put a stop to the fight, but waited until the battle was over before objecting to the proceeding. The minister looked out the window, and as the crowd was about to disperse, bawled out at the top of his voice: "We are all miserable sinners—which rooster whipped?"

A LADY went into a dry goods store in a New England town and inquired for bleached cloth. Several pieces of sheeting were shown her for inspection, but failed to suit. "Perhaps," said the lady, "if I should tell you what I want it for, you would know what to give me. It is to be used for *reposing robes.*" The man fainted.

A BUFFALO hunting excursion will leave Cincinnati, May 18, taking fine palace cars and a dining car, a circus tent, and a band of music. The halt will be made half way between Hays City and Sheridan, Kansas.

VICTORIA AND EUGENIE.

About a dozen years, I suppose, have passed away since I saw the Empress Eugenie and Queen Victoria sitting side by side. Assuredly the difference even then might well have been called a contrast, so though the queen was in her happiest time, and has worn out terribly fast since that period. But the quality which above all others Queen Victoria wanted was just that in which the Empress of the French is supreme—the quality of imperial womanly grace. I have never been a rapturous admirer of the beauty of the Empress; a certain narrowness of contour in the face, the eyes too closely set together, and an appearance of artificiality in every movement of the features, seem to me to detract very much from the charms of her countenance. But her queenly grace of gesture, of attitude, of form, of motion, must be admitted to be beyond cavil, and superb. She looks just the woman on whom any sort of garment would hang with grace and attractiveness; a blanket would become like a regal mantle if it fell round her shoulders; I verily believe she would actually look graceful in Mary Walker's costume, which I consider decidedly the most detestable, in an artistic sense, ever yet induced by mortal woman. Poor Queen Victoria looked awkward and homely indeed by the side of this graceful, noble form; this figure that expressed so well the combination of suppleness and influence of imperial dignity and charming womanhood. Time has not of late spared the face of the Empress of the French. Lines and hollows are growing fast there; the bright eyes are sinking deeper into their places; the complexion is fading and clouding. But the grace of form, of movement is still there, unimpaired and unsurpassed. The whitest and finest shoulders still surmount a noble bust, which, but that its amplitude somewhat exceeds the severe proportions of antique Grecian beauty, might be reproduced in marble to illustrate the contour of a Venus or a Juno. I have seldom looked at the Empress of the French or at any picture or bust of her without thinking how Mary Wortley Montagu would have gone into bold and eloquent raptures over the superb womanhood of that splendid form.—*Justin McCarthy in "Galaxy."*

DEATH OF THE LAST REMAINING PRISONER OF THE REVOLUTION.—Judge James S. Campbell died on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at his residence near the village of Cherry Valley, Otsego county, at the advanced age of 97 years. He was in many respects a remarkable man, being probably the last prisoner of the war of the Revolution, and undoubtedly the only man who met and conversed with both the first President, Gen. Washington, and the last, Gen. Grant.

He was born in 1772 on the estate where he died, where his father was born, which his grandfather reclaimed from the wilderness on the first settlement of the country and which is now the residence of his son, the Hon. William W. Campbell.

When the massacre of Cherry Valley took place in 1778, immediately after that of Wyoming, and by the same party of Indians and Tories, under Brant and Butler, Col. Samuel Campbell, the late Judge's father, was away from home with his command in the army. His family were taken captive; the homestead was burned; his aged mother, being unable to keep up with the party on their stormy November march was killed, and his wife and children carried to Fort Niagara. Most of them were soon exchanged: but the late Judge, then a child six years old, was carried off far back into Canada, and became so habituated to the savage life, which he led for about five years, as to forget his native tongue. He was finally, after great exertion, restored to his family at Quebec: and on the resettlement of Cherry Valley, after the war, returned to his home, and has resided there ever since. When the war was over, Geo. Washington rode up the Valley of the Susquehanna with a party of officers, to view the scene of the late massacre. On his way he was entertained at the house of Col. Campbell, where he met the survivors of the bloody attack among whom was the little rescued prisoner, then about 12 years old. He manifested much interest in the story of the boy captive, conversing freely with him about the curious experience he had gone through. The old man retained a vivid remembrance of this event, and to the last month of his life dwelt upon it with evident pride. When the war of the Rebellion closed, and Gen Grant came to Albany to participate in the celebration of the national victories, the aged Judge happened to be visiting his son, Samuel Campbell, Esq., of Castleton. He went thence to Albany, where he was introduced to Gen. Grant.

NON-COMMITTAL.—Captain Ward, of Portsmouth, was an eccentric of the first water, and one of his peculiarities was that he never gave a desired answer to a direct question.

An amusing instance of this evasive habit is related.

One morning, four of his friends, who were aware of this trait in his character, observed the captain going to market, and after some bantering, entered into a bet as to the practicability of learning from him the price he paid for his purchase.

They accordingly settled the preliminaries, and stationing themselves at different points along a street which he must pass on his way home, awaiting his coming.

Very soon the bluff old gentleman made his appearance, with several pigeons in his hand. As he approached, the first questioner accosted him with:

"Good morning, captain! What did you give for pigeons?"

"Money," said the captain, bluntly, as he passed up the street.

The second gentleman, a little further on addressed him and asked:—

"How goes pigeons this morning captain?"

"They don't go at all; I carry 'em!" was the unsatisfactory reply.

Shortly after he met the third, who asked the time of day and inquired:—

"How much are pigeons a dozen, captain?"

"Didn't get a dozen—only bought half a dozen!" said the old gentleman, still plodding on his way.

Finally, the fourth and last of the conspirators cottoned to the wary old salt by observing, in the blandest tones:

"A fine lot of pigeons you have there captain! what did you get them for?"

"To eat," was the pertinent and emphatic rejoinder, and the captain reached home without further molestation.

PRESENT FROM THE SULTAN.—Among the visitors who called at the Executive mansion recently was the Turkish Minister, who announced to the President that the Sultan, desiring to tender him a token of his amity and sympathy, had issued orders to the Imperial factory at Durshah, near Smyrna, for the special execution of a large carpet of one piece, for the East Room of the Mansion. The uncommon dimensions of this room requires, it appears, the mounting of a loom for the especial purpose.

A TROY hotel keeper boarded a clerical looking gentleman two weeks, on the strength of his piety and a copy of the Ten Commandments, which he carried posted on his valise. The other day the brother left, to call on another minister, but he has not returned yet. The valise has been broken open, and found to contain a fine assortment of oat straw.

A MARBLE quarry, said to be equal in every respect to the Carrara marble of Italy, has been discovered in Loudon county, Virginia, about thirty miles from that city, and a company has been organized to work it.

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, April 15, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

VETO OF THE GREAT SWINDLE.

All honor to Gov. Geary—who has stood as a break-water to the corrupt and disreputable legislation of the past winter. Over and over he has been compelled to return to the Legislature bills passed in plain violation of the constitution, or for defects so palpable as to leave no possible apology, and susceptible of no explanation aside from the controlling demands of a corrupt lobby and the reckless disregard of duty by Senators and Members.—Over and over has the Governor been compelled to denounce the indecent haste with which important legislation has been run through—the immature character of bills presented to him, some times duplicates of previous acts, often so obscure as to render doubtful the provisions of a bill, and again and again in contravention of general enactments on the subject matter. Now comes a veto of the grand raid on the Treasury, by which it was proposed to rob the Sinking Fund of $9,500,000.—The swindle was backed by a powerful lobby interest, representing leading Railroad corporations, and to ensure its passage proposed to distribute the money thus abstracted in different parts of the State, in aid of railroads to be called into being. Philadelphia and Pittsburg, while fiercely denouncing the Border Damage Bill, joined hands in support of the grand swindle. When all was ready and votes enough had been secured the bill was reported and rushed through both Houses, without debate, inside of two days. But the conspirators had miscalculated their influence over Gov. Geary whose judgment and conscience recoiled from endorsement of the outrage. Most of Executives would have succumbed to the powerful influences by which the bill was backed. Gov. Geary, however, not only interposed his veto, but in his Message so shows up the enormity of the outrage that honest people—unfamiliar with the doings at Harrisburg—will wonder how the bill ever got through the Legislature.

As our readers will naturally be anxious to know the real character of this bill—for which both our Representatives, Senator Duncan and Dr. Dill, voted—we give the Veto Message in full in to-day's issue. It will re-pay a careful reading.

So accustomed to defeat have the Democracy become, that they are thankful for the smallest favors. They are just now jubilant over the election of a Democratic Governor in Connecticut by a few hundred majority, and announce it with booming cannon, as the beginning of a "RE-ACTION."—True, the Republicans carry both branches of the Legislature, and English's majority is this year less than half what it was in 1868; but then they have a live Democratic Governor, and as in these latter days Democratic Governors are political curiosities, a little noise in proclaiming the advent of one may be pardonable. The truth is that there was a falling off in the vote in Connecticut this year; and to this cause, not to increased Democratic votes, is English indebted for his election. The total vote this year is 87,686, a falling off of 2,886 from last year.—The Republican vote fell off 1,995, and the Democratic vote 891, making a difference of 1,104 against the Republicans, or enough, had there been a full poll, to have dissolved the present majority for English and left a Republican majority even larger than that of last year.

At the corporation election in Hagerstown, Md., on Monday, the Republicans presented no ticket—the candidates for Mayor being Blackstone Lynch, regular Democratic nominee, and William M. Tice, independent Democrat. It was agreed to receive the votes of all citizens, irrespective of color. The friends of both candidates electioneered actively for the colored vote. The latter, however, were indifferent to the election, there being no Republican ticket in the field. Only 30 colored men voted, mainly for Tice. It must have been a rich sight to see the negro-hating Democracy begging piteously for negro votes. Tice was elected, receiving 410 votes to 360 for Lynch.

The Second Auditor, Hon. E. B. French, has prepared a circular in reference to the recent decision of the Supreme Court, in regard to Bounty due to enlisted men, in which he says that it applies only to men who enlisted for three years, between May 4th and July 22, 1861, and were honorably discharged. Discharge for promotion does not entitle the soldier promoted to this bounty. Soldiers entitled to this bounty will not be entitled to bounty under act of July 28, 1866. The bounty there promised is upon certain conditions named in the act, and the decision does not change these conditions.

The Legislative Committee on the Philadelphia contested Senatorial case, gave the seat to Watt, (Republican,) after a protracted investigation, in which the most astounding frauds were developed. The trouble in this case was, that both sides undertook to cheat, but Diamond (Democrat) did a good deal more of it than Watt. This is the case in which Democratic "repeaters" from New York swore to being employed by the Democrats at so much a head to go over to Philadelphia and vote "early and often," which contract many of them fulfilled to the letter.

The "*Daily Topic*" is the title of a new daily paper recently started at Harrisburg, under the editorship of Dr. John H. Gihon, formerly Private Secretary to Gov. Geary. The "Topic" will be in accord with the Republican party, has considerable newspaper experience, is a ready writer, and will doubtless make a capital paper.

The American Anti-Slavery Society adjourned *sine die* on Saturday, after speeches by Wendel Phillips, Frederick Douglas, and others—its mission being accomplished in the final abolition of Slavery and the adoption of the 15th Amendment. It was organised 37 years ago, and an eventful history.

The nomination of Col. McFarland as Superintendent of the Soldiers' Schools for the next three years, was rejected by the State Senate, ayes 11, nays 19. There is some dissatisfaction with his administration of the system, and the vote was not political. Col. McFarland lost a leg at Gettysburg.

THE LEGAL TENDER LAW AGAIN.

We observe that it has been definitely determined by a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the U. S., to hear argument on Monday next in two cases involving the constitutionality of the Legal Tender Act. From the report of the discussion by and before the Judges on Monday last, we infer that this proposition to re open was resisted by a minority of the Court; and the feeling displayed proves the strength of the convictions mutually entertained, and the apprehensions on one side and the hopes on the other, that the recent opinion on this question, delivered by Chief Justice Chase, may be reversed.

That opinion was given upon a case from Kentucky, in which the contract was made *prior* to the passage of the Legal Tender Act; and held the law to be unconstitutional so far as it affected contracts entered into prior to its passage, not touching the point of constitutionality where contracts were made after its passage, that not being involved in the case. Inferences have been drawn, as to this point, from the opinion of the Court, but nothing is clearly decided, or involved.

We have recently come into possession of some authentic facts on this subject, in which our readers may be interested, as to the exact opinions, on the general question, of the Justices then composing the Court—eight in number. Of these, three—Chase, Nelson, and Clifford—held the law to be unconstitutional as to *all* contracts, as well those made after as before the passage of the act. Three—Swayne, Davis, and Miller—held it to be constitutional as to *all* contracts. Two—Grier, and Field—held it to be constitutional as to subsequent, and unconstitutional as to prior, contracts. As in the Kentucky case the contract was made prior to the law, the first and last classes agreed in overruling the act and ordering payment in gold, and the opinion of the Court was so pronounced. The minority—the second class—dissented.

The decision has excited much feeling, and the Court having since become full—nine in number—a re-argument has been demanded, there being two other cases pending which involve the whole law.

Since that time, Judge Grier has retired, from old age, and Judge Strong has taken his place, Judge Bradley having also been added to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Wayne's death. While Judge Strong was a member of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, he held the Legal Tender Act to be constitutional as to all contracts. If he adheres to that opinion, his vote will re-enforce Swayne, Davis, and Miller, on the general question of constitutionality, and they with Judge Field will constitute a majority to sustain the constitutionality of the law as to contracts made subsequent to its passage.

Judge Bradley is not know to have taken, at any time, public position on the question; but it is supposed that he is inclined to sustain the law. We think the Chief Justice shares this apprehension, and we believe we see in the efforts of certain newspapers to prevent Judge B. from sitting in the case, (on the pretence that he has an interest in a railway company owning bonds made prior to the act, and that he has given certain professional opinions), the suggestions of the scheming brain of the Chief Justice. If he should sit, and agree with Swayne, Davis, Miller, and Strong, the law would be sustained on all points, and the Opinion, recently delivered, would be reversed. The progress of the case will be watched with much interest; and we anticipate delay in reaching a conclusion—the result of the natural tenacity of the Chief Justice to sustain the view recently pronounced. Yet, we hope to hear of its ultimate overthrow.

The Legislature adjourned on Thursday last, much to the relief of the people of the State. It will be some weeks before it will be possible to say what bills passed and what did not.—Hundreds of bills were read simply by title, giving little or no information as their real character. The press of the State is generally outspoken in denunciation of the growing evils at Harrisburg, and various reforms are suggested. As long as the people insist on sending incompetent or corrupt men to the Legislature, they will have to put up with mal-administration. Some check could be found in constitutional provisions increasing the number of members, making it more difficult to buy up a majority—making sessions bi-ennial,—preventing bills from being passed by title, and requiring the yeas and nays to be called on all legislation. To secure these and other reforms a Constitutional Convention would be necessary, as the Legislature won't submit propositions for amendment looking to a curb on the action of its members.

Before adjourning, Gen. Harry White was elected Speaker of the Senate, Mr. Wallace receiving the votes of the Democratic Senators. Both Houses resolved themselves into "mutual admiration societies," on the eve of adjournment, with complimentary resolutions to every body, and an exchange of gold watches, gold mounted canes, &c., between the officers—after which the members cleared out their traps and made for home. We are safe, at least, from improvident legislation until next winter.

Several of the ablest men in Congress have announced their purpose not to be candidates for re-election.—Among these, are Mr. Schenck of Ohio, now Chairman of the Ways and Means; Mr. Logan of Illinois, Chairman of the Military Committee; Mr. C. C. Washburn of Wisconsin, Mr. Beaman of Michigan, and Mr. Beck of Kentucky, all members of the Committee on Ways and Means; Mr. Orth of Indiana, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs; Mr. George W. Woodward of Pennsylvania, who represents his party on the Committee on Reconstruction.

Most of these gentlemen are veteran legislators, and the country will greatly miss their labors. Mr. Logan may be transferred to the Senate, in place of Mr. Yates whose term will expire with the present Congress.

Mr. Julian, of Indiana, one of the familiar Congressional names, has, it is said, lost the canvass for re-nomination in his district. His services in connexion with Homestead legislation and in protection of the public lands from grasping corporations, will be long remembered in the West.

Tammany Hall outgeneraled the "Young Democracy" in the matter of the new New York City Charter, the Legislature having passed the bill prepared by Sweeney and Tweed, Tammany chiefs. Mayor Hall, in his appointments, has "cut" the "Young Democracy," and the latter will carry their grievances into the next Mayoralty contest.

The Democracy of Maryland are just now in a ferment as to the future of the party on the *status* of the 15th Amendment. Gov. Bowie, the Legislature and the Democratic State Central Committee, have all pronounced in favor of "accepting the situation," recognizing the Amendment as the supreme law of the land, and urging the duty of the party to look after the collored vote. The rank and file, however, denounce this capitulation to the hated negro, and quite a war is raging in the camp. A number of Democratic presses fiercely denounce the action of the State Committee as "impertinent" and "infamous," and won't have anything to do with the "nigger."

In Pennsylvania the same difference of opinion is likely to trouble the party. While a Philadelphia Democratic Club, under the inspiration of Cassidy, O'Byrne, and other noted politicians, declare for negro suffrage, the *Age* and lesser Democratic newspapers lights call on the party to resist the 15th Amendment at the polls and everywhere. It will take some time before the Democracy get used to the new order of things.

The Republicans of the 10th district in Ohio achieved a signal triumph at the recent special election for member of Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Hoag. At the last Congressional election, October 1868, Hoag (Dem.) was elected by 912 over Ashley, the Republican candidate. Peck, the Republican candidate, now has a majority of 2,797 over his Democratic competitor.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that farmers and gardeners who sell only the products of their own farms from their wagons along the streets, moving from place to place, are not liable to the special tax as produce brokers.

Heister Clymer has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the Board of Public Charities, occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Worthington. This courteous recognition of a political opponent is creditable to the Governor.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

Cumberland.—H. A. Underwood has been appointed Postmaster at Mountain creek, vice A. W. Gardner resigned.—The "People's Union Bank of Newville," has been organized with a capital of $50,000. Its officers are, Wm. Gracy, President, and Wm. M. Marshall, Cashier.—Rev. Dr. Harper, for 30 years Pastor of the Shippensburg Presbyterian church, has resigned, the congregation voting him an annuity of $500.

Franklin.—Joseph McClure, of Carrick Furnace, had his leg broken last week, while unloading logs at the Carrick saw mill.—The parties who recently robbed Dr. Clugston's store in Coylestown, named Alfred and Collins, have been arrested and committed to jail.

Frederick.—Hon. Jacob M. Kunkel, formerly member of Congress, died in Frederick on the 7th inst., aged 48 years.—The dwelling and store of Mr. Main, at Ladiesburg, was burned on the 4th inst.; loss $3,000.—A colored boy, aged 5 years, last Saturday fell into a dry well in Frederick, 40 feet deep, going down head foremost. Strange to say, when taken out he was uninjured save a few scratches about the head.

York.—Hanover is to be lighted with gas. An election for officers of the new Gas Company will be held to morrow.—Unsuccessful attempts were made on the night of the 5th inst., to rob the office of Messrs. Small, Bender & Co., lumber dealers, and the residence of Abraham Forry, York; in both cases the burglars were disturbed and left in hot haste.—A little son of Martin Quinn, York, had his foot crushed at the depot, on Sunday, while playing, with other boys, with a truck car.

GENERAL NEWS.

Commissioner Delano has forbidden the publication of income returns this year.

Three colored men have been summoned as jurors in a case in Newark.

Mr. Leary Brown, it is said, has been appointed by the Chinese Government to succeed the late Mr. Burlingame.

Mr. Boutwell thinks fifteen hundred National Banks would accept the Funding Bill as it left the Senate.

Cyrus W. Field, one of the founders of the Atlantic Telegraph, is said to be worth $5,000,000.

Anarchy, according to Spanish advices, prevails among the Cubans, and Cespedes contemplate fleeing from the island.

Secretary Boutwell is very confident that the House will pass the Funding bill without any material modification.

Chief Justice Chase has decided that the Richmond Mayorality case shall go to the Virginia Court of Appeals.

The fund for the benefit of the family of the late Secretary Stanton now amounts to one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

By a recent act of our State Legislature Sewing Machines in use in families have been exempted from levy and from sale for debts.

A Rome journal is assured that the Ecumenical Council will adopt the Papal Infallibility dogma by acclamation on Easter Monday.

Colored men voted for the first time at recent municipal elections in Maryland, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, California, and other States.

The explosion of a boiler at the Chesapeake Sugar Refinery in Baltimore on Saturday killed seven men and wounded as many more.

The Postmaster-General has just concluded treaties with Austria and Germany, by which letters may be sent direct to those countries for seven cents, or for ten cents if by way of England.

The McFarland-Richardson murder trial is the great excitement in New York. Among the witnesses subpenaed are Vice President Colfax, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Greely, and others.

By the cable we have received intelligence of the sudden death, in Beyrout, Syria, of the Rev. Calvin Kingsley, D. D., a Bishop of the M. E. Church of the United States. Bishop Kingsley died of heart disease. He had been on an official visit to the Methodist Mission in India.

The irrepressible Lopez, who, according to Bravillian reports, has been a harrassed fugitive from the valor of their pursuing troops, is reported to have turned again and inflicted a most serious reverse upon his pursuers—such a reverse as will render the duration of the war indefinite.

The re-union of the Army of the Potomac took place in Philadelphia on Saturday, the fifth anniversary of the surrender of Lee and his army at Appomattox. General J. H. Martindale, of the Sixth Corps, delivered an oration, and a poem by Mr. George H. Boker was read. In the evening the grand banquet took place. The President and Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Meade, Heintzleman, Banks, Belknap, Burnside and many other distinguished officers were present. General Meade was elected President of the Society for the present year.

Eminent New York and Philadelphia Physicians claim that Dubois' Missisquo Powder actually cures Cancer. It is advertised in this issue. 1em

PENNSYLVANIA AND PROTECTION.

The general debate on the new Tariff bill having terminated, the House is now engaged on the details of the bill, speeches being limited to five minutes. It will occupy the time of the House probably for another week. There are many adverse interests affected by the bill, and speculation as to the final result is at fault. Gen. Schenck, who has charge of the bill, expects to be able to carry it through the House, without material modification of its essential provisions, and in the end to obtain for the bill a majority vote. One of the ablest and most exhaustive speeches, during the general debate, was made by Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, of this State. It is a full and complete defence of the policy of Protection, and should be read by every intelligent voter. Its great length, covering 30 closely printed pages, precludes its publication in our columns. We give place, however, to his eloquent introductory defence of Pennsylvania against the general assaults of the Free-traders:

Mr. Chairman: I presume that gentlemen who have listened to the course of this debate expect me to apologize for having been born in Pennsylvania and adhering to my native State. From what has been said it seems that her people are regarded by free traders as a discreditable community, and she, in her corporate capacity, as an object of odium.

Sir, I am proud of dear old Pennsylvania, my native State. She was the first to adopt the Federal Constitution, and was in fact the key-stone of the Federal arch, holding together the young Union when it consisted of but thirteen States, and she is to-day pre-eminently the representative State of the Union. You cannot strike her so that her industries shall bleed without those of other States feeling it, and feeling it vitally. She has no cotton, or sugar, or rice fields; but apart from these she is identified with every interest represented upon this floor.

Gentlemen from the rocky coast of New England and the gentlemen who are here from the more fertile and hospitable shores of the Pacific, especially the gentlemen from the beautifully wooded shores of Puget sound, complain that their ship yards are idle. Hers, alas! are also idle, although they are the yards in which were built the largest wooden ship the Government ever put afloat, and the largest sailing iron-clad it ever owned. She has her commerce and sympathizes with young San Francisco and our great commercial metropolis, New York. She was for long years the leading port of entry in the country. She still maintains a respectable direct commerce and imports, very largely through New York, for the same reasons that London does through Liverpool and Paris through Havre.

Are you interested in the production of fabrics, whether of silk, wool, flax, or cotton? If so her interests are identical with yours, for she employs as many spindles and looms as any New England State, and their productions are as various and valuable. Are your interests in the commerce upon the lakes? Then go with me to her beautiful city of Erie and behold how Pennsylvania sympathizes with all your interests there. Are your interests identified with the navigation of the Mississippi and seeking markets for your products at the mouth of that river and on the Gulf? I pray you to remember that two of the navigable sources of the American "Father of Waters" take their rise in the bosom of her mountains, and that for long decades her enterprising and industrious people have been plucking from her hills bituminous coal and floating it down that stream past the coal-fields of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and other coal-bearing States, to meet that of England in the market of New Orleans and try to drive it thence. Gentlemen from the gold regions, where were the miners trained who first brought to light, with any measure of science and experience, the vast resources in gold and silver-bearing quartz of the Pacific slope? They went to you from the coal, iron, and zinc mines of Pennsylvania. There they had learned to sink the shaft, run the drift, handle the ore, and crush or smelt it. It was experience acquired in her mines that brought out the wealth of California almost as magically as we were taught in childhood to believe that Alladin's lamp could convert base articles into that precious metal.

Nor, sir, are the interests of Pennsylvania at variance with those of the great agricultural States? Before her Representatives in the two Houses of Congress had united their voices with those of gentlemen from the West to make magnificent land grants for the purpose of constructing railroads in different directions across the treeless but luxuriously fertile prairies, Pennsylvania was first among the great agricultural States. And to-day our products of the field, the garden, the orchard, and the dairy equal in value those of any other State.—Gentlemen from Ohio, notwithstanding the statement of the gentleman from Iowa, [Mr. Allison,] that you alone manufacture Scotch pig iron and suffer from its importation, as you alone have the black band ore from which it is made, is it not true that when Pennsylvania demands a tariff that will protect the wages of her laborers in the mine, quarry, and furnace, she does but defend the interest and rights of your laborers and those of every iron-bearing State in the Union. Gentlemen from Virginia, Maryland, and North Carolina, Pennsylvania is denounced because she pleads for a duty on coal that will enable you to develop your magnificent tide water coal-fields in competition with Nova Scotia. The coal of your tide-water fields is far more available than that of the inland fields of Pennsylvania, which depend upon railroads for transportation. On the banks of the James, the Dan, and a score of other navigable rivers, lie coal-beds to within a few hundred feet of which the vessels which are to carry the precious fuel away may come, and they lie nearer to the markets of New England than those of your colonial rivals at Nova Scotia; and when you were not here and Virginia and North Carolina were voiceless on this floor, I pleaded with the Thirty-Ninth Congress for the duty of $1 25 per ton in order that Virginia and North Carolina, soon to be reconstructed, should be able to produce fuel for New England better and cheaper than Nova Scotia does, and that it should be carried in New England built vessels, so that the thousands of people employed in producing and transporting it should constitute a market for the grain of the western farmer and the productions of American workshops. I might, Mr. Chairman, extend the illustration of the identity of the interests of Pennsylvania with those of the people of every other State, but will not detain the committee longer on that subject. In leaving it I however reiterate my assertion that you cannot strike a blow at her industries without the people of at least half a score of other States feeling it as keenly as she will. She asks no boon from Congress. Her people, whether they depend for subsistence upon their daily toil, or have been so fortunate as to have inherited or acquired capital, seek no special privileges from the Government. They demand that we shall legislate for the promotion of the equal welfare of all. They know that they must share the common fate, and that their prosperity depends upon that of their countrymen at large.

The delays in the promulgation of the Fifteenth Amendment lost us the Governor in Connecticut. Had the colored vote been secured in time a Republican Governor would have been chosen by 1,500 majority.

VETO MESSAGE.

JERSEY SHORE AND BUFFALO R. R. BILL.

CHARACTER OF THE BILL.

Log Rolling & Omnibus Legislation.

Objections upon Constitutional Grounds.

Executive Chamber,
Harrisburg, April 7, 1870.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Gentlemen:—Senate bill No. 1070, entitled "An act to facilitate and secure the construction of an additional railway connection between the waters of the Susquehanna and the great lakes, Canada and the Northwestern States, by extending the aid and credit of certain corporations to the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railway Company, and in like manner to aid the construction of the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railway, the Clearfield and Buffalo Railway, and the Erie and Allegheny Railway," was only presented for Executive approval on yesterday, the 6th inst.

GREAT IMPORTANCE.

Regarding it as among the most important ever submitted for consideration, both in the principles it involves and the consequences of my action thereon, I have examined it with as much care as was possible in the short time allowed and the pressure of other duties at this late stage of the session. For these reasons it would have been desirable that the views about to be announced should have been the subject of more mature reflection. Entertaining, however, firm convictions that the proposed measure is not only in conflict with the Constitution, but at war with the best interests and true policy of the State, it is deemed an imperative duty to guard against all possible misconstruction by returning the bill promptly to the Senate, in which it originated, with the following statement of the reasons for withholding my approval.

BONDS IN THE SINKING FUND.

There are in the Sinking Fund of the State nine and one-half millions of dollars ($9,500,000) in railroad bonds, viz:—$6,000,000 in bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and $3,500,000 of the bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, the payment of the latter guaranteed by the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, the Northern Central Railroad Company, and by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. These $6,000,000 are a part of the proceeds of the sale of the main line of the public works, sold in 1857; and the $3,500,000 are bonds substituted for a like amount of bonds which were proceeds of the sale of other portions of the public works, made subsequent to 1857.

The whole $9,500,000, therefore, are proceeds of the sales of public improvements formerly owned by the State; and the bill under consideration, if approved, will take this entire sum out of the Sinking Fund and distribute it among the four railroad companies named in the bill, in the proportions therein recited.

IMPORTANT QUESTIONS.

In the consideration of this most important subject two questions naturally arise:—

First. Has the Legislature the constitutional power to enact this law? and

Second. If the power exists, is it expedient to exercise it?

If the first question be answered in the negative, the bill should not be approved. If in the affirmative, then the second question assumes a grave importance. What, then, are the written constitutional provisions bearing upon the subject? The latter clause of the twenty-fifth section of the First Article of the Constitution declares that:—

"No law hereafter enacted shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation."

The eighth section of the eleventh article is as follows:—

"No bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

NOT AN APPROPRIATION BILL.

The proposed act is not an appropriation bill within the recognized meaning of this section of the fundamental law. Every one familiar with the history of our State Constitution knows the objects for which these clauses were inserted and adopted. Our State had been cursed with omnibus legislation, enacted by what in common legislative parlance was known as the system of log-rolling. Measures which alone could not stand upon their merits, and which often had no merits on which to stand, were fastened together in one bill, and by ingenious combinations of local interests and most incongruous, and sometimes iniquitous, provisions were forced through in the same act.

Essentially diverse, conflicting, and even rival and hostile interests and parties, who could agree upon nothing else, were thus induced to unite in a common raid upon the Treasury of the State. This evil became in time so intolerable that the people were at last compelled to protect themselves against it; and they do so by these plain constitutional prohibitions. The people in their sovereign capacity declared and wrote it in the Constitution, that "no bill should be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject," and that "no law hereafter enacted shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation."

It is contended, and with some show of plausibility, that the bill under consideration embraces but the one subject of railroads, and this, and this alone, is expressed in the title; and that the act does not create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation. Technically, this may be so; but we are considering grave questions of constitutional law, where different rules of construction must prevail, and judged by these it is clear that the provisions of this act are in manifest violation of the letter, spirit, intent and object of these plain constitutional provisions. In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Clark (7. Watts and Sergt's. Rep., 127) the late Chief Justice Gibson, in delivering the unanimous opinion of our Supreme Court, said:—

"A Constitution is not to receive a technical interpretation like a common law instrument or statute. It is to be interpreted so as to carry out the great principles of the Government, not to defeat them."

LOG ROLLING.

Apply this authoritative, sensible and well-established principle of constitutional construction to the case in hand. The Constitution declares, in substance, that omnibus legislation and log rolling enactments shall cease; and to that end, "no law hereafter enacted shall create, renew or extend the charter of more than one corporation;" and "no bill shall be passed by the Legislature containing more than one subject."—The bill returned includes four different railroad companies as principals, and nine others as guarantors, and by a liberal construction assumes that they all constitute but one subject. By this omnibus system the proposed act combines the interests, local rivalries and cupidity of nearly every section of the State from the Delaware to the Lakes, and has thereby secured its passage.

The several corporations, it is true, are not, technically, created by this law, but were first incorporated by other bills, with the manifest intent to be followed by this act, which actually combines the local interests of all the four beneficiary companies, breathes into them the breath of life by the appropriation of the public moneys, and secures the very identical ends prohibited by the Constitution. Thus, by a liberal construction of the act, and a narrow and technical interpretation of the Constitution, the sound rules and principles applicable to both are reversed and misapplied, and the effort made to reconcile the statute with the prohibition. The attempt is a failure. The Constitution cannot be evaded or nullified in any such manner. As ruled by Chief Justice Gibson, it must "be interpreted so as to carry out the great principle of the Government, not to defeat them."

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

But there are other provisions of the Constitutional prohibiting such legislation.

The fourth, fifth and sixth sections of the Eleventh Article are as follows:—

"Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the Legislature shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which Sinking Fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds or resources that may be designated by law. The said Sinking Fund may be increased from time to time by assigning to it any part of the taxes or other revenues of the State not required for the ordinary and current expenses of Government; and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said Sinking Fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

"Section V. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not in any manner or event be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association or corporation.

"Section VI. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township, or of any corporation or association, unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness."

These three sections are part of the Constitutional Amendments adopted by a vote of the people in 1857. They speak for themselves, and in no doubtful language.—The fourth section requires the Legislature to create a Sinking Fund, to consist, among other things, "of the net annual income of the public works from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same;" and declares further that, "unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the Sinking Fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt." How is it possible to reconcile these plain declarations of the Constitution with the provisions of the bill under consideration? These nine and a half millions of bonds are the proceeds of the sales of the public works; and they are in the Sinking Fund created by the act of 22d April, 1858, in compliance with this same section of the fundamental law. The Constitution declares as plainly as language can direct that "no part of the said Sinking Fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt." The bill proposes to apply the whole of the nine and one half millions to the construction of sundry enumerated railroads.

The fifth section declares that the credit of the Commonwealth shall not, in any manner or event, be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association. This bill proposes, not technically a loan or pledge of credit, but more; it proposes to pay for the construction of railroads for these corporations. How can this be done consistently with the constitutional prohibition? Does not the greater include the less? In principle, or substance, how does the thing authorized differ from the thing prohibited, except perhaps in degree? True, the one prohibits the loan or pledge of credit, and the other appropriates the money to pay for the work, but the actual result is the same, viz.: taking the proceeds of the sale of the public works out of the Sinking Fund and appropriating them to the construction of railroads.

The sixth section declares that "the Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough or township, or of any corporation or association."

TREASURY OF THE SINKING FUND.

Technically the bill under consideration may not authorize the assumption of the debts of these railroad companies, but it does more. It actually provides for their payment, and takes from the State Treasury the necessary means with which to do it.—These are all clear violations of the very plain provisions of our written Constitution. An effort is made to escape from these conclusions, under the ruling of the Supreme Court in the case of Gratz vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company (5 Wright, 447), which seems to assume that these bonds of the Sinking Fund are not the proceeds of the sales of the public works.

But the Court in that case justifies its opinion on the ground that the act there in question authorized the Sinking Fund Commissioners to exchange depreciated securities for those of more value. Here the attempt is to authorize the exchange of securities confessedly good for others of most questionable value. This I regard as a most important distinction, and one on which the legislation of last session may also be justified. Moreover, I consider the assumption that the bonds now in the Sinking Fund are not the proceeds of the sale of the public works, as wholly untenable, unwarranted and untrue. The purchase money was the proceeds of the sale of the public works as understood at the time and ever since. Not only the $100,000 required by the law providing for the sale to be paid down at the time of the bid, but the whole seven and one-half millions, which the same law designated as "the whole amount of sales to be paid in the bonds of the Company."

And if anything can make this more plain, it is the fact that the same men, at the same session of the Legislature, passed these constitutional amendments of 1857, and also the act for the sale of the Main Line, and they naturally used the same words and expressions to express the same ideas. The words of the Constitution have already been quoted, and the 19th section of the act for the sale of the Main Line, approved 16th May, 1857, declares:—

"That the entire proceeds of the sale of said Main Line shall be paid to the Sinking Fund, and applied to the payment of the State debt." Surely it cannot be necessary to argue this question further. It is very clear that the framers of the Constitution intended that the whole of the proceeds of the public works should go into the Sinking Fund, and should be appropriated to no other purpose than the payment of the public debt; and the practice of the Government ever since 1857, in all its departments, has conformed to these constitutional requirements. No manipulation of words, no artfully drawn phrases, and no subtle distinctions or contracted or misapplied rules of interpretation, can explain away these plain constitutional restrictions on the power of the Legislature, or enable it, in defiance of them, to bankrupt the Treasury of the State through means prohibited by the fundamental law of the land.

Having thus demonstrated the unconstitutionality of the proposed law, I might well be spared the discussion of its expediency.

INEXPEDIENCY.

It is possible, however, that different views may be entertained as to the legal question involved. I have, therefore, deemed it proper to submit the following propositions as conclusively establishing the inexpediency of this scheme.

First. By the terms of the act the State is to exchange six millions of bonds ($6,000,000) secured by a mortgage upon a road worth many times that amount—for six millions ($6,000,000) of bonds to be issued by a company as yet unorganized and whose road is not yet commenced.

Second. The contract of guaranty required by the bill is illusory, for it is uncertain who is to execute it, and if entered into by responsible parties it binds them to nothing except the construction and equipment of the contemplated road. The manner in which the road is to be constructed and equipped is wholly unprovided for.—Upon this vital point the bill is entirely and ominously silent.

Third. The interest upon the six millions ($6,000,000) bonds to be surrendered is payable, according to a recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, in gold. The interest on the bonds to be received would be payable in currency.

Fourth. The State is now receiving upon the bonds to be surrendered four hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($460,000) per annum, and under existing laws is entitled to receive that amount annually until the whole be paid. If the contract of guaranty mentioned in the bill were performed to the letter, the State could only receive three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) per annum for the next three years. The loss, therefore, to the revenue by this exchange would be one hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($160,000) annually for the first three years, and thereafter the whole amount would be lost unless paid by the projected road.

Fifth. Other bonds to the amount of three millions and a half dollars ($3,500,000), most amply secured, are to be exchanged for second mortage bonds on a prospective railroad, the first mortage being already authorized for sixteen thousand dollars ($16,000) per mile, at seven per cent interest.

Sixth. It may well be doubted whether the proposed road from Jersey Shore would be a success. Almost every new road through such undeveloped regions has experienced a period of insolvency. The connection of the State with similar enterprises presents a sad history of disappointment and failure, of which the Philadelphia and Erie road is a conspicious illustration. The competing roads already in existence render the proposed security entirely hazardous if not worthless.

Seventh. As already stated in my last annual message, a large amount of the debt of the Commonwealth will shortly fall due. During the next three years over nine millions of dollars ($9,000,000) will mature. Should the securities now in the Sinking Fund be exchanged for unavailable bonds, the State could not meet her just obligations. This would lead to renewals, and these would in time impair our credit. The people have declared, and have the right to expect that the debt shall be paid off as provided in the Constitution, and their taxes reduced.

Eighth. This bill proposes to remit the State to the pursuit of a policy of public improvements by which in years past she identified herself with enterprises of doubtful expediency, and which her citizens have with great unanimity condemned.

Ninth. On what sound principle of public policy, equality or justice, can all the securities of the State be distributed to these four railroads, to the exclusion of the hundred others in the Commonwealth equally meritorious and to the exclusion also of all the interests of the State? What have the great agricultural, mining, manufacturing and other interests done, or omitted to do, that they should be denied all participation in the public bounty.

Other objections to this measure might be stated, but those already given are considered sufficient to satisfy every impartial mind that the proposed scheme is as gross a violation of the Constitution as of sound policy.

It is therefore most respectfully suggested that the bill be reconsidered in the light of these objections, which may not have been fully presented during the few days occupied in the discussion and passage of this act.

JNO. W. GEARY.

A cat nearly caused the death of a child in the vicinity of Sandy Hill, Perry county, a few weeks ago. The mother, Mrs. Jermiah Hull, left her child, aged about nine months, in the room playing with the cat while she was engaged in another part of the house. When she returned she found the cat sitting on the child's breast, and its nose inserted in the child's mouth and its paws clasped around its neck. Mrs. Hull ran and threw the cat from the child, which was almost lifeless, but the cat immediately sprang back, placing its nose in the child's mouth and clasping it around the neck as before. A second time the animal was thrown back, and then greatly enraged, it again sprang forward and caught the child by the throat. After releasing the child, the cat was taken out and immediately killed. The child recovered in a few days.

The Lancaster *Intelligencer* of Monday chronicles a singular case of religious hallucination. A young man named Jacob Harnish, seventeen years of age, deliberately chopped off his leg with a hatchet, alleging that it was in accordance with the command—"If thy hand or foot offend thee, cut them off," etc. A surgeon was called, but all efforts to save him proved unavailing. Mr. Harnish was a Mennonite.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—To make room for Spring goods, Capt. NORRIS will sell everything in his line at LESS THAN COST.

OVER-COATS	worth	$15	or	$12
"	"	12	"	9
"	"	10	"	7
"	"	8	"	5
DRESS COATS	worth	$15	for	$10
"	"	12	"	8
"	"	10	"	7
SACK COATS	worth	$12	for	$9
"	"	10	"	7
"	"	8	"	6
"	"	6	"	4 50
HATS	worth	$4 00	for	$3 00
"	"	3 50	"	2 75
"	"	3 00	"	2 25
"	"	2 50	"	2 00
"	"	2 00	"	1 50

and all kinds of Clothing, Pants, Vests, Under-wear, &c., at the same reduction.—Norris is determined to reduce his stock before Spring-trade opens. So, if you want Bargains don't fail to call at Arnold's old corner, Centre Square, next door to 1st National Bank. Jan. 21.—tf

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castile Soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Sept. 10-tf

H. E. WOODS, at the corner of York Street and the Diamond, is really selling off his entire stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, &c., at very low prices. He intends to quit business and offers many bargains. The rush for cheap goods, Hats and Shoes, has certainly been to Woods' Store, since he commenced selling off. April 8-4t.

Thousands have been changed by the use of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of Iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific. 1t

Send a postage stamp to R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., and get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. $500 reward is offered by the proprietor for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. Sold by druggists.

Read S. G. Cook's Advertisement and learn where to buy Cooking Stoves, Tin Ware, &c., at reduced prices. 8m

Special Notices.

LIFE IS THE GIFT OF GOD.

When we are sick this life is obscured, under a cloud, oppressed with humors. Experience has taught us certain means, which never fail for their removal. The child receives with his life the seeds of his death. It may take one, or one hundred years, before the seeds bear their sad fruit; but just as sure as the seeds of death ripen, life ceases. Purging is the grand safeguard, because then what fosters the seeds of death are taken away, expelled from the body.

GOVERN YOURSELVES BY EXPERIENCE.

My child, aged five years, had scarlet fever, and for five days had constant fever. By order of the doctor I gave her syrup of rhubarb; she took nearly a pint, but her bowels continued closed. On the fifth day the doctor said her bowels must be opened or she would be lost. I proposed Brandreth's Pills; to this he would not consent—saying she was too weak. I consulted with my husband, and we concluded to give her three pills. In about four hours they operated, filling half full a common chamber. After that operation the fever left her, and she rapidly recovered.—Reference, 206 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn.

April 1, 1870-1m

"TO OWNERS of HORSES & CATTLE."

TOBIAS' DERBY CONDITION POWDERS ARE warranted superior to any others, or no pay, for the cure of Distemper, Worms, Bots, Coughs, Hide-Bound, Colds, &c., in Horses, and Colds, Coughs, Loss of Milk, Black-Tongue, Horn Distemper, &c., in Cattle. These "Powders" were formerly put up by Simpson I. Tobias, son of Dr. Tobias, and since his death the demand has been so great that Dr. Tobias has continued to manufacture them. They are perfectly safe and innocent; no need of stopping the working of your animals. They increase the appetite, give a fine coat, cleanse the stomach and urinary organs, and increase the milk of cows. Try them, and you will never be without them. Col. Philo P. Bush, of the Jerome Park Race Course, Fordham, N. Y., would not use them until he was told of what they were composed, since which time he is never without them. He has over twenty running horses in his charge, and for the last three years has used no other medicine. Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Price, 25 cents per Box. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

April 1, 1870—1m

MADNESS! PARALYSIS! DEATH!

may ensue from using preparations for coloring the hair charged with acetate of lead and sulphur. You may know them by the heavy metallic sediment which has to be shaken up before the disgusting compound can be applied. The "Journal of Chemistry" says there are *thirty of them in the market*. There is but *one dye* in existence which contains no deleterious substance, and that is

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

which has been carefully analyzed by Professor Chilton, and declared by him to contain no lead or any other hurtful ingredient. See his manuscript certificate, at Cristadoro's, 6 Astor House, New York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [April 1, 1870—1m

GRAY HAIR

Restored to its Original Youthful Color

By the use of that Scientific Discovery, called

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It will make *Hair grow* upon bald heads, except in very aged persons, as it furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported.

It will prevent the hair from falling out, and does not stain the skin.

No better evidence of its superiority need be adduced than the fact that so many imitations of it are offered to the public.

IT IS A SPLENDID HAIR-DRESSING!

Our Treatise on the Hair sent free by mail.

R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists.

April 1, 1870—1m

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

To agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. *Stitch alike on both sides.* ONE MACHINE WITHOUT MONEY. For further particulars, address 25 N. 9th St., Philad'a, Pa. April 1, 1870—3m

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper-makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 11, 1870.—1y

TO THE LADIES!

There can be nothing that will please the ladies better than a good article, which is needed in every family for every day's use. Such an article is KEYES' GENUINE AMERICAN TALLOW SOAP, recommended for the following purposes: *For General Household Use. For the Toilet. For the Laundry. For Chapped Hands, &c.* Sold by all Grocers and Storekeepers everywhere.

NATHAN FRICK, Sole Agent, No. 319 North Front street, Philadelphia.

Feb. 11, 1870—6m

THE CONFESSIONS OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED for the benefit of *young men* and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, etc., supplying the means of self-cure. Written by one who cured himself; and sent free on receiving a post-paid directed envelope. Address

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 24, 1869.—6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 4 Cedar street, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kingscounty, New York.

May 14, 1869.—1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. Isaacs, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, (his specialty) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [March 18, 1870—1y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord.—No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all billious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
15 N. 6th st., Philad'a, Pa.

April 30, 1869.—1y

Special Notices.

DOWN AGAIN—DOWN IN PRICE.

Sugars down—Coffees down—Syrups down—Salt down—Coal Oil down—Queensware and Glassware down, both wholesale and retail. Buy sparingly—buy often. When you come again prices may be down again. Nothing in our line of goods will be settled in price, until resumption of specie payments. May it come soon! Our stock of goods is full and of the best quality—fresh from the factories. Goods in small or large quantities to "The Trade," at jobbing prices.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
"South End" Carlisle, Pa.

April 1

$25—THE FOLSOM IMPROVED Twenty-Five Dollar Family Sewing Machine. The cheapest First Class Machine in the Market. *Agents wanted in every town.* Liberal commission allowed. For terms and circular, address, A. S. HAMILTON, Gen. Agent, No. 700 Chestnut st., Phila., Pa.

April 15, 1870—3m

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale. Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guano and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or carload.

He will also run a

LINE of FREIGHT CARS

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR."

JOHN CRESS.

April 2, 1869.—t

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE. WM. J. WIBLE.

Joseph Wible & Sons,

Produce Dealers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets

GETTYSBURG PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and Country Produce generally. The highest cash price paid for good Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses and Syrup, Tobaccos, Soaps, Spices, and everything usually kept in a Grocery Store.

LINE OF CARS TO BALTIMORE.

We will run a line of Cars to Baltimore weekly, to the Warehouse of EMERSON & CO., 128 North st., corner of Franklin, for the transportations of goods each way, leaving Gettysburg every Monday and returning on Wednesday.

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice for those ordering.

April 9, 1869.—tf

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his PRINTING OFFICE from the Diamond to the corner of Railroad and Washington streets, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and patrons.

April 9.—3t J. E. WIBLE.

NEW FIRM.

A. E. ECKENRODE

HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of

Grain and Produce,

giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal.

I respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and invite the public to call and examine my stock.

A. E. ECKENRODE.

Jan. 22.—tf

ROBERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES &c.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned is paying at his Ware-house, in Carlisle street adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.

Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY.

July 23, 1869.—tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Cobt & Earnshaw, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Bigham & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 8, 1868.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys.—Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine.—The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis, with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says:

I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes, I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

CLEMENTS & CO., Proprietors.

Feb. 4, 1870.—1yis

For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Druggist.

SENT FREE.

M. O'KEEFE, SON, & CO.'S

SEED CATALOGUE

and GUIDE to the

FLOWER & VEGETABLE GARDEN, FOR 1870.

Published in January. Every lover of Flowers wishing this new and valuable work, free of charge, should address immediately M. O'KEEFE, SON & CO., Ellwanger & Barry's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Oct. 22, 1869.—12m

Special Notices.

N AGAIN—DOWN IN PRICE.

WM. BLAIR & SON, "South End" Carlisle, Pa.

THE FOLSOM IMPROVED Twenty-Five Dollar Family Sewing Machine. The First Class Machine in the Market.

Forwarding Houses.

OOK HERE!

E undersigned has leased the

n & Produce Business

ROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

E of FREIGHT CARS

JOHN CRESS

eph Wible & Sons,

uce Dealers, Forwarding

Commission Merchants.

ETTYSBURG PA.

ROCERIES,

OF CARS TO BALTIMORE.

MOVAL.—The undersigned

J. E. WIBLE.

NEW FIRM.

E. ECKENRODE

Grain and Produce,

ROCERIES,

A. E. ECKENRODE

BERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

UR, GRAIN, GROCERIES &c.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

ARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

ROBERT McCURDY.

W FORWARDING

D COMMISSION HOUSE.

WM. H. BIGHAM.

ALEXANDER COBEAN.

JAMES BIGHAM.

OSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER,

Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

CLEMENTS & CO., Proprietors.

For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER.

ENT FREE.

M. O'KEEFE, SON, & CO.'S

ED CATALOGUE

and GUIDE to the

OWER & VEGETABLE

GARDEN, FOR 1870.

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, April 15, 1870.

POSTPONED.—The Fair to be held by the ladies at McSherrystown, for the benefit of St. Joseph's Academy, has been postponed to Monday, May 2.

Samuel Freeman, John Staley and Leslie Anderson, last week, caught four Raccoons on the farm of John Staley, in Straban township—one of them weighing 11 pounds.

CORRECTION.—The Littlestown *Press* corrects its statement that the burning of Mr. Kuhn's barn originated from the smoking of a pipe. Mr. K. says he had not been near the barn for hours previous to the discovery of the fire.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT.—The Grand officers of the Grand Encampment I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania, have arranged a series of official visits to subordinate Encampments. They will visit "Union Encampment, No. 126," in Gettysburg, on Saturday evening, May 7, at 8 o'clock.

APRIL COURT.—The April term of Court will commence on Monday next. Within the past few weeks a number of subscribers have called and settled their subscriptions, for which they have our thanks. We hope that many others will avail themselves of the coming Court to do likewise. We are preparing to make out bills of all unsettled accounts, and delinquents may expect to hear from us after the 1st of May.

HOLIDAY.—To-day (Friday) is made a public holiday by legislative enactment. Notes, checks, bonds, &c., falling due on "Good Friday," are made demandable on the preceding day. The law applies to all banks, savings institutions, insurance companies, &c.

The entire week preceding Easter Sunday, known in the ecclesiastical calendar as "Passion Week," is observed with special religious exercises by the Episcopal, Catholic, Lutheran and Reformed churches.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOMESTEAD.—A petition was presented this week, in the House of Representatives, asking an appropriation by Congress of $75,000, of Government bonds, in aid of the extension of the buildings and enlargement of the operations, of the Homestead located in this place. This petition is signed by Gen. Mead, Bishop Simpson and other prominent citizens of Philadelphia, and has been referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. Some years ago, property valued at $76,000 was given to the State Home for Iowa Soldiers, and like bounty has been shown to other institutions.

THE CENSUS.—We see it stated that Gen. Gregory, the Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, has determined, to arrange the districts, as far as practicable, so as to give each enumerator 20,000 inhabitants—his object being to secure competent enumerators and give them districts large enough to employ their time during the entire period allowed for taking the census. If this determination be adhered to, Adams county would be divided into but two districts. The number of districts, as compared with 1860, will unquestionably be reduced, and in Adams county will not, on any basis, exceed four, and may be reduced to two. Applicants will govern themselves accordingly.

FIGHT WITH A WILD CAT.—Wm. Benshoff and Mr. McCauley, with three dogs, encountered a Wild Cat near Monterey on Monday morning last. One of the dogs attacked the ferocious animal, the others refusing to enter the ring and compete for the prize. The cat getting the better of the dog, Mr. Benshoff jumped upon it with his feet when it attacked him, playing havoc with his corduroy pants. He finally however succeeded in getting the "varmint" by the neck, when Mr. McCauley drew a large knife from the former's pocket with which he succeeded in cutting its throat. The cat, Mr. B. informs us, measured over five feet.—*Waynesboro Record.*

NEARLY A FIRE.—On Saturday evening last the Tannery establishment of Mr. HENRY RUPP, on York street, had a narrow escape from fire. Mr. Rupp has in his employ two colored boys, who sleep on the second floor of the brick shop connecting the Tannery with his dwelling. About dusk the boys, returning to the shop, found a considerable quantity of smoke, indicating fire in some part of the establishment. It was found to issue from the room on the second floor, the bed being on fire. An alarm was given and the fire extinguished, without damage beyond burning through a quilt, two army blankets, and sheet, to the chaff-bed. The boys had been in the room a short time before, one of them smoking a cigar, and it is supposed the fire originated from sparks dropped from the cigar. The doors and windows being all closed, prevented rapid combustion.

IMPROVEMENT.—With the spring season, we notice various improvements in progress in different parts of the town. On Carlisle street, the brick dwellings of Wm. Guinn and T. S. Wible are approaching completion, while just below, Emanuel Ziegler, of J., is putting up a new two story frame dwelling. Futher out, Judge McCurdy has the foundation prepared for his new residence, which will be of brick. Col. Buehler's fine Cottage residence, beyond Prof. Baugher's, is approaching completion. Messrs. C. H. & A. D. Buehler, purchasers of the Daphorn building, will at once complete it. On the same street, Mr. Yount, of the "Washington House," is brushing up, the entire front being repainted. J. C. Neely, Esq., has removed his law office to his residence on the same street, near the diamond.

On York street David Shaeffer is putting up a new two-story weather-boarded dwelling house near the east end. The residence of Henry Epley, adjoining, is being very much improved. Jacob F. Thomas has put up, on the same street, a building for the exhibition and sale of Howe Sewing Machines.

NEW GAME ACT.—We are indebted to Senator DUNCAN for a copy of the annexed "Supplement to an Act providing for the taking of game," in the counties of Adams, York and Franklin, passed at the recent session of the Legislature:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That from and after the passage of this act no person within the counties of Adams, York and Franklin, shall kill, capture, take, or have in his or her possession, any woodcock between the first day of September and the twentieth day of June, under a penalty of five dollars for each and every bird so killed, or had in possession, or exposed for sale.

SECTION 2. That no person shall kill, capture, take, or have in his or her possession, any quail or Virginia partridge, for the period of three years, under a penalty of ten dollars for each and every bird so killed, or had in possession, or exposed for sale: *Provided,* That nothing in this act shall be constructed to prevent individuals or associations for the protection, preservation and propagation of game, from gathering alive, by nets or traps, quails or Virginia partridges, for the sole purpose of preserving them alive over the winter and for no other purpose whatsoever.

SECTION 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

LOST.—On Sunday last, a brown Fur Cap lined with brown silk. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

"PROHIBITION"—COST OF DRINK.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I notice in the "STAR AND SENTINEL," of to-day, that sixty five citizens of Mountjoy and adjoining townships, have signed a pledge that they will not vote for any man for a seat in the State Legislature who is not publicly and explicitly pledged to exert himself to the extent of his ability in favor of the legal prohibition of the traffic in intoxicating drinks. So say I, and would add, not even vote for any man for county office, who will not favor prohibition or who uses spiritous liquor as a beverage. I hope that many of my fellow citizens in Oxford township will join in with me.

We know that the cost of drinking is not a trifling sum in our county. A large portion of the people will have *drink* even if they go without *bread*; and some will leave their families to starve, and sell their shirts off of their backs, to obtain it. We can form some idea of what drinking costs from an article published in regard to Scotland. The story looks large, but the writer, who has taken much pains to collect his facts, vouches for the truth of his statistics. He says the Scotch pay for drinks as follows:—

"Whiskey, $29,500,000; Rum, $5,000,000; Strong Beer, $10,000,000; Brandy, $1,000,000; Wine, $1,000,000; Total $46,500,000. The population of Scotland is about 3,000,000."

It would seem, therefore, that the annual expense of drinking in Scotland, is $15.50 to each person, including men, women, and children; and some of them, doubtless, go to a pretty high figure.

In regard to the whole of Great Britain, an intelligent gentleman who has given great attention to the subject, thinks that "the direct cost of the United Kingdom in one year for intoxicating drinks, will fall very little short of seventy million pounds, or *three hundred and fifty millon dollars!*"

This sum looks enormous, but it should be remembered that the direct cost of intoxicating drinks is but a small part of the expense to the country. Wastes, fines, court expenses, almshouse bills, prison expenses, fires, shiprecks, and other losses arising from drunkenness, must greatly overbalance the first cost of the liquor.

What is true of Scotland, or Great Britain, is also true of the United States. It is not strange, therefore, that the friends of temperance, and the friends of humanity, should wish to do something even by stringent laws, if it cannot be done otherwise, to arrest this terrible outflow of money, for what is worse than waste; and other evils, after all, connected with drinking, are infinitely greater than the money loss.

It is really strange what men will do to gratify a manufactured and deproved appetite. But if they will cut their throats whenever they can get razors, it is best not to sell them such sharp edged tools.

J. S. GITT.

NEW OXFORD, April 8, 1870.

"PARIS BY SUNLIGHT AND GASLIGHT."—A work descriptive of the Mysteries and Miseries, the Virtues, Vices, Splendors, and Crimes of the City of Paris. —By James D. McCabe, Jr., National Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

The unusual facilities possessed by our first class Subscription Book Publishers have enabled them to furnish the public with many works of great interest and value; but the most powerful and attractive work of this kind is the book now before us. It is simply the City of Paris photographed by the author's pen and the artist's pencil. It is magnificently illustrated, and is issued in the very best style. It not only abounds in solid and useful information, but faithfully reproduces the most startling sensations of the gayest City in the World. It tells us how the beauty and splendor of the bright City have been purchased at a frightful cost of misery and suffering; how virtue and vice go arm-in-arm, and how the latter is undermining all the sweet courtesies of social life; and how most fearful crimes are committed and concealed. It tells us of high life and low life; of palaces and hovels; of the Emperor's family, and the workman's household. We mingle freely in the most magnificent and dissipated pleasures, and drop an involuntary tear into the "Common ditches" where the poor sewing girl is laid to rest. All that has made Paris the most beautiful and attractive as well as the gayest and wickedest City in the world, unite to make this book the most interesting we have seen for many a day. The author, writing of what he has seen and experienced, has evidently sought to make his volume not only the most powerful and fascinating sensational work of the day, but also a book which shall hold a place in every man's library as an authority upon the subjects whereof it treats. The book is magnificently illustrated with 150 fine engravings, by the leading artists of France:—Dore, Therond, and others whose names amply attest the character of the work. It is comprized in one large volume of over 800 pages, and sold only by subscription. 1t

IN THE CITY.—Col. F. B. Picking, of the firm of Picking & Co., is now in the City of Philadelphia, purchasing Goods, and expects to-morrow to open a large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing for Spring and Summer wear. Persons coming to town during Court week will do well to call at the new Store on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and examine the new stock. Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Socks, Hats, Caps, &c., of latest styles and best material, will be found there, at astonishing low prices.

A fine head of hair is such an indispensible adjunct to beauty that no one who prizes good looks should neglect to use the best preparations to be had to increase its growth, restore its color or prevent its falling off. Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia is one of the most effectual articles for the purpose we have ever seen, besides being one of the most delightful hair dressings and beautifiers extant. It is free from the sticky and gummy properties of most other dressings, and being delightfully perfumed, recommends itself to every lady or gentleman using fine toilet articles. 1t

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All sufferers from Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." The demulcent ingredients allay pulmonary irritation, and, after public speaking or singing, when the throat is wearied and weakened by too much exercise, their use will give renewed strength to the vocal organs. 1t

GRAPES.—We have often wondered that so many persons neglect the cultivation of this delicious fruit, which can be so easily grown, and requires so little attention. Every property holder, in town or country, should plant Grape Vines in his yard or garden, nor will he ever regret the trifling expense or labor. Mr. ROBERT SHEADS, of this place, has on hand a large number of choice vines, including the best varieties, and persons desiring good grapes, can rely on getting from him just what they want, and at reduced prices. Vines can be planted to advantage any time during the month of April. April 15t

Spring and Summer Goods just received. Read COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM'S advertisement and learn where to buy Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Notions, &c. at reduced prices. Baltimore street, opposite Fahnestock Brothers. April 15-3t

Hamlin's celebrated Wizard Oil, for rheumatism, neuralgia, headache, toothache, &c., for sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg.

THE RICE DIVORCE SUIT for fraud in age, is causing great excitement in Boston. It should warn young men not to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his bride 37. He swears that she made him believe she was but his own age, by using Magnolia Balm upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows werrn't quite so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cases. This Balm gives a most wonderful pearly and natural complexion, to which we don't object. We like pretty women. To finish the picture, they should use Lyon's Kathairon upon the hair. With pearly chin, rosy cheeks, and soft, luxuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

April 15-1m

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	5 00	@	5 [illegible]
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 37	@	5 50
WHITE WHEAT,	0 00	@	0 00
RED WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
CORN,	1 02	@	1 07
RYE,	95	@	1 05
OATS,	60	@	62
TIMOTHY-SEED,	6 50	@	6 75
CLOVER-SEED,	9 12	@	9 37
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS,	12¾	@	13
" SIDES,	15¾	@	17
" HAMS,	00	@	00
LARD,	16¼	@	16½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 00
EXTRA FLOUR,			4 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,			1 10
CORN,			75
RYE,			80
OATS,			50
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,			4 00
CLOVER SEED,			7 50
POTATOES,	35	@	40
BUTTER,			30
LARD,			16
EGGS,			16
BACON, HAMS,			18
" SIDES,			13
" SHOULDERS,			13
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			8

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3 o'clock, P. M., April 13th, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81,	113⅞	114⅛
" " '62,	111⅝	111⅞
" " '64,	110⅛	110⅜
" " '65,	111	111¼
" " '65, new,	109	109¼
" " '67,	109⅛	109⅜
" " '68,	109⅜	109⅝
" 5's, 10-40's,	106	106¼
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.	111⅞	111⅛
Due Comp. Int. Notes,	19	
Gold,	112¼	112½
Silver,	108	110
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	845	855
Central Pacific R. R.	915	925
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	735	745

MARRIED.

GALLAGHER—KELLY.—On the 1st inst., by Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, Mr. Charles M. Gallagher, of this place, to Miss Mary A. Kelly, of Mountjoy township.

WOLF—GITT.—On the 31st ult., at the Reformed Parsonage, New Oxford, by the Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. John Q. Wolf to Miss Barbara Gitt, both near Hampton, Adams county.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

HERSH.—On the 6th inst., in Tyrone tp., Jacob Charles, son of Joseph D. and Elizabeth Hersh, aged 3 years, 6 months and 9 days.

MEYERS.—On the 31st ult., at East Berlin, Anna Maria, wife of Jesse Meyers, aged 56 years, 11 months and 6 days.

NAGLE.—On the 5th inst., at Abbottstown, Elizabeth Nagle, aged 67 years, 5 months and 3 days.

ORNER.—On the 3rd inst., Mrs. Henry Orner, of Menallen township, aged 71 years, 3 months and 29 days.

TAYLOR.—On the 16th ult., Mrs. Joseph Taylor, of Menallen township, aged 57 years, 5 months and 22 days.

WEIGLE.—On the 9th ult., at New Oxford, Meyers John Weigle, aged 25 years 11 months and 1 day.

New Advertisements.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Assignee by Deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of creditors, executed by DANIEL LEAR AND WIFE, of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted or having claims against the same to call and settle them immediately.

P. D. W. HANKEY, Assignee.

Cumberland twp.

April 15, 1870—6t

List of Jurrors,

FOR ADJOURNED COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, MAY 9, 1870.

Menallen—Henry Eppelmean, Francis Orner, Amos Schlosser.
Straban—Jno. F. Felty, John Creager.
Littlestown—Augustus Crouse, Henry Willet.
Franklin—Samuel Eicholtz, Thomas Bushman, John Brady.
Germany—Hamilton Forrest, Levi Murrin, Abraham Feeser.
Conowago—John Weaver, Jacob J. Little, John Strasbaugh.
York Springs—Jesse Johns.
Huntington—James A. Wilt.
Gettysburg—Lewis Strouse, Andrew Schick, Solomon Powers, Nicholas Codori, John McAllister.
Tyrone—Jacob C. Pittenturf.
Berwick bor.—Henry Kobler.
Mountpleasant—Michael Levinstine, John Cashman.
Hamilton—J. Wesley Hildebrand.
Hamiltonban—W. O. Rogers, Robert Blythe.
Latimore—Joel Griest, Alfred J. Gardner, Geo. Riegle.
Oxford—Charles Diehl.
Cumberland—John Black.
Butler—Samuel G. Harris.
April 15, 1870—te

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS,

SEGARS, &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

April 15, 1870—tf

NEW HOTEL.

HARRIS HOUSE,

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has opened a Hotel, the HARRIS HOUSE, in the lately enlarged and handsome three-story Brick Building on Baltimore street, two doors from the Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa., and is provided with accommodations for the comfortable entertainment of a large number of guests. His experience in the business warrants him in promising satisfaction in every case, and he feels certain that those who stop with him once will call again.—Charges moderate.

His Table will always be supplied with the best the Gettysburg and Baltimore markets may afford, whilst his Bar will have the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

He also has ample Stabling, with a good Hostler in attendance.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be spared to deserve it.

April 15, 1870—tf W. P. HARRIS.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

J. M. CANNON having entered in Partnership with WM. N. MILLER, in the Marble Cutting business—all persons wishing anything in their line, would do well to give them a call, as they are both practical [illegible] They can be found at all times, at the old established stand, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 4, 1870—6m

New Advertisements.

TO THE LADIES.

SPRING MILLINERY!

MISS A. HIMMEN

HAS just received from Philadelphia, at her Millinery establishment on Baltimore St., Gettysburg, near the Presbyterian Church, a very large and elegant assortment of new style

BONNETS AND HATS,

Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Blondes, Nets, Laces,

ELEGANT FRENCH FLOWERS,

Frames, Gimps, Straw Trimmings and Fancy Goods, of every description and the latest styles.

Caps for elderly Ladies.

She invites the attention of the Ladies to her assortment, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

April 15, 1870—3m

T. R. COVER. A. RAFFENSPERGER.

NEW FIRM.

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership, under the firm name of COVER & RAFFENSPERGER, call the attention of their friends and the public generally to their splendid assortment of

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, &c.,

all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A lot of good Rails for sale.

TOBIAS R. COVER,
ANDREW RAFFENSPERGER.

Arendtsville, Pa., April 15, 1870—tf

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

SAMUEL MEALS, Esq., Treasurer of Bounty Fund, in account with Menallen township, county of Adams, State of Pennsylvania, viz:

DR.

To amount of uncollected duplicates for years 1865, 1866, 1867, placed in his hands for collection as Justice of Peace, as per settlement of Jonas Raunzahn		$959 71

CR.

By errors in laying of tax	$ 1 03	
By Exemptions by service	9 05	
By Exonerations	94 66	
		$104 59
Balance carried forward		$858 12
To Duplicate of 1868		6,192 62
To total amount Dr.		$7,047 74

CR.

By Errors on Duplicate	51 81
By Exemptions by service	91 50
By Exonerations	84 77
By Payment of Bonds	3,503 00
By Interest on Bonds	897 30
By Cost of Laying tax	20 00
By Order of J. Raunzahn as per settlement	167 51
By Attorneys' Fees for Township	75 00
By Cost of reaudit by order of Court	224 23
By Cash paid Michael Bender, Twp. Treasurer	4 47
By Percentage on $584 22 as Justice Fees at 5 per cent.	29 21
By Percentage Duplicate, 1868, on $4,916 85 at 2 per cent.	98 36
	$5,247 13
Amount in hands of Treasurer to be accounted for	$1,800 61

We, the undersigned, Auditors to settle and adjust the accounts of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing account, and that it is correct to the best of our knowledge.

H. N. MINNIGH, } Auditors.
W. H. PITZER, }

April 15, 1870—3t

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT of the Bounty Account of Franklin township made this 11th of April, 1870, for the year ending February, 1870:

F. DIEHL, ESQ, TREASURER OF THE BOUNTY FUND OF FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

DR.

Balance from Duplicate, 1868	$1,556 50
Bounty Tax assessed, 1869	6,974 83
	$8,531 33

CR.

Paid on Bonds	$7,208 51	
Interest on Bonds up to Feb. 18th, 1870	666 90	
Exonerations	67 29	
Collectors' Fees	137 75	
Treasurers' Fees	49 93	
Money paid Benj. Deardorff	50 15	
School Board for services	22 09	
Auditors' Fees	10 00	
Compiler Publishing Accounts	8 00	
Star & Sentinel " "	8 00	
" " Account July, 1867	12 50	
Counsel Fees up to July, 1869	30 00	
		8,472 11
Balance in hands of Treasurer		$59 22

Financial statement of the Bounty Fund of Franklin twp. Bond of $1,291 49 remaining due and unpaid February 19th, 1870.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Franklin township, do report that we have examined the accounts of Frederick Diehl, Esq., Treasurer of the Bounty Fund of said township, and find the items comprising the same to be correct and that there is a balance in his hands of $59 22.

GEORGE THRONE, }
WM. C. STEM, } Auditors.
SAMUEL LOHR, }

April 15, 1870—3t

COMMISSION HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

Particular attention given to the sale of

FLOUR, GRAIN, & FIELD SEEDS, &c.

J. HENRY GIESE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

21 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore.

N. B.—Have Railroad in the *rear* of my ware-house and deep dock in *front.*

Always on hand and for sale at lowest market rates.

Lump Plaster, Ground Plaster,

ROSENDALE CEMENT

AND CALCINED PLASTER,

at wholesale or in quantities to suit.

Baltimore, April 15, 1870—4min

(ESTABLISHED 1830.)

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,

SAWS! AXES! SAWS!

SAWS of all descriptions. AXES, BELTING and MILL FURNISHINGS. CIRCULAR SAWS with Solid Teeth, or with PATENT ADJUSTABLE POINTS, *superior to all Inserted Teeth Saws.*

PRICES REDUCED.

Send for Price List and Circulars.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS,
Boston, Mass., or Detroit, Mich.

THE BEST BOOK of the YEAR!

AGENTS WANTED FOR

TODD'S COUNTRY HOMES,

656 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED.

Containing the *most valuable* and *practical* treatise on HOUSE BUILDING ever published. Also all necessary information on FARMING and GARDENING; HORSES, CATTLE, SWINE, SHEEP and POULTRY. *Showing how to make and save money.* The most valuable book of the kind ever published. *Adapted to the wants of all classes.* The author's reputation guarantees a large sale. WE OFFER BETTER TERMS THAN EVER; Send for circulars to the HARTFORD PUBLISHING Co., Hartford, Ct.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED,—"*Ladies of the White House.*" No opposition. Steel engravings. Rapid sales. For circulars, address U. S. PUBLISHING CO, N. Y., Cincinnati and Chicago.

Aromatic Vegetable Soap.

COLGATE & CO.'S

TOILET SOAPS

[*ESTABLISHED* 1806, *NEW YORK.*]

For the Delicate Skin of Ladies and Children.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

List of 2,500 Newspapers for one stamp. G. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y.

WANTED, AGENTS.—$20 Watch free, given gratis to every live man who will act as our Agent. Business light and honorable; pays $30 per day. Address R. MONROE KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

MOUSTACHES forced to grow in six weeks. Recipe sent for 50 cts. Address H. RICHARDS, Box 3086, New York P. O. [April 15, 1870—4t

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

Nature's Own Vitalizer.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,

An Iron Tonic, without Alcohol,

Assimilates with the blood as easily as the simplest food, vitalizing and invigorating the whole system.—It *stimulates without reaction,* builds up the broken-down, cures DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, LIVER COMPLAINT, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, DROPSY, HUMORS, &c., and expels disease from the system by increasing Nature's own vitalizing element—IRON. Pamphlets free. J. P. DINSMORE, *Proprietor,* 36 Dey street, New York. Sold by druggists generally. April 1, 1870—1yeow

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Hall Association of York Springs" have an elegant room 55 feet long, 27 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association."

York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869.

New Advertisements.

JOHN PICKING. F. B. PICKING.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

Ready-made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS, &C.

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm of PICKING & CO., have opened a new Store Room in the large three-story Brick building, on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite Buehler's Drug Store, and invite the old friends to give them a call. We have laid in an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

selected with care, of the very best make and latest styles, comprising

READY MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, DUSTERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, NECK-TIES, CRAVATS, HATS, CAPS, AND NOTIONS in ENDLESS VARIETY

—all of which have been bought in a falling market, and will be sold at astonishingly low rates.

We have also on hand a large assortment of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

of latest styles and best make, which we are selling out at cost, to close out the stock. Call and examine.

JOHN PICKING,
F. B. PICKING.

April 8, 1870—tf

THE GREAT MEDICAL

DISCOVERY!

Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS.

MORE THAN 500,000 PERSONS Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion, or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

Send for a circular.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE FANCY DRINK,

Made of POOR RUM, WHISKEY, PROOF SPIRITS, AND REFUSE LIQUORS, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native Roots and Herbs of California, FREE FROM ALL ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS.—They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100, will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For INFLAMMATORY and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, and GOUT, DYSPEPSIA, or INDIGESTION, BILIOUS, REMITTENT, AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS, and BLADDER, these BITTERS have been most successful. SUCH DISEASES are caused by VITIATED BLOOD, which is generally produced by derangement of the DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

In Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, these Bitters have no equal. For full directions read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, 32 Commerce st., N. Y.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists, and General Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce st., N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

Mar. 4, 1870—3m

The New Articles of Food,

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS YOU CAN BUY OF YOUR DRUGGIST OR GROCER A PACKAGE OF SEA MOSS FARINE, MANUFACTURED FROM PURE IRISH MOSS OR CARRAGEEN, WHICH WILL MAKE SIXTEEN QUARTS OF BLANC MANAGE, AND A LIKE QUALITY OF PUDDINGS, CUSTARDS, CREAMS, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &C., &C., &C., &C.

It is by far the cheapest, healthiest and most delicious food in the world.

RAND SEA MOSS FARINE CO.

53 Park Place, N. Y.

PLANTATION BITTERS.

S. T.—1860—X.

This wonderful vegetable restorative is the sheet-anchor of the feeble and debilitated. As a tonic and cordial for the aged and languid, it has no equal among stomachics. As a remedy for the nervous weakness to which women are especially subject, it is superseding every other stimulant. In all climates, tropical, temperate or frigid, it acts as a specific in every species of disorder which undermines the bodily strength and breaks down the animal spirits. For sale by all Druggists.

Mar. 4, 1870—6m

HINKLEY

KNITTING MACHINE

FOR FAMILY USE—*simple, cheap, reliable,* KNITS EVERYTHING. AGENTS WANTED. Circular and sample stocking FREE. Address HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINE CO., Bath, Me., or 176 Broadway, N. Y.

Feb. 18, 1870—3m

THE MAGIC COMB will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address

MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

March 25—3m

BOOK AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

TEN YEARS IN WALL STREET.

It includes the Histories, Mysteries, and Secret Doings of Wall Street, Life Sketches of its Men, the Speculations in Gold, Stocks, &c., Woman Speculators, and all that is great, powerful, splendid, mysterious, interesting, wicked, amusing, wretched, etc., in the focus of speculation. Portraits of Vanderbilt, Drew, Gould, Fiske, Jr., and many others, Engravings of noted places, Life and Scenes, &c. *Canvassing Books free.* Send for circulars to WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & Co., Publishers, 148 Asylum st., Hartford, Conn.

March 25—4w

TO CONSUMPTIVES, providentially my daughter was restored to health by simple means, *without medicine.* The particulars will be sent free. REUBEN K. HOUNSLOW, Stockton St., Brooklyn, Long Island.

March 25—4w

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! By sending 35 cents, with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive, by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y.

March 25—4w

I was cured of Deafness and Catarrh by a simple remedy and will send the receipt free.

MRS. M. C. LEGGETT, Hoboken, N. J.

April 8, 1870—4w

TRY MOORE & CO'S OVAL STEEL ENGRAVINGS. 111 Nassau St., N. Y. Anybody can sell them. Cheap. Sell fast. Pay handsomely. Send for new Circular.

April 8, 1870—4w

A GREAT CHANCE FOR AGENTS!

$75 to $200 per month. We want to employ a good Agent in every County in the U. S. on commission or salary to introduce our world-renowned Patent White Wire Clothes Lines; will last a hundred years. If you want profitable and pleasant employment, address R. S. BUSH & Co., Manufacturers, 75 William St., N. Y. or 16 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

April 8, 1870—4w

LIFE IN UTAH

OR THE

Mysteries of Mormonism

By J. H. BEADLE, Editor of the Salt Lake Reporter. *BEING an EXPOSE of THEIR SECRET RITES, CEREMONIES and CRIMES.*

With a full and authentic history of POLYGAMY and the Mormon Sect from its origin to the present time.

CAUTION Old and inferior works on the Mormons are being circulated. See that each book contains 33 fine engravings, and 540 pages.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. [April 8, 1870—4w

WELL'S CARBOLIC TABLETS.

After much study and scientific investigation as to the remedial qualities of CARBOLIC ACID, Dr. Wells has discovered by proper combination with other articles in the form of a Tablet, a specific for all pulmonary diseases. THESE TABLETS are a SURE CURE for all diseases of the RESPIRATORY ORGANS, SORE THROAT, COLD, CROUP, DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, CATARRH, or HOARSENESS; also a successful remedy for Kidney difficulties. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail upon receipt of price, by JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 22 Cliff st., New York, Sole Agent for the United States. [April 8, 1870—8w

AGENTS WANTED

IN every County in the United States, to Canvass for subscribers for the

Industrial Protector.

The largest, handsomest and best, paper published in the State. Very liberal commissions paid. Active men can make from five to twenty dollars per day.—Specimen copies sent free.

Address PUBLISHER INDUSTRIAL PROTECTOR, 128 South EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia.

April 8—6t

New Advertisements.

OFFICE OF

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

February 15th, 1870.

The remarkable success which attended our negotiation of the Loans of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, and the popularity and credit which these Loans have maintained in the markets, both in this country and Europe, have shown that the First Mortgage Bonds of wisely located and honorably-managed Railroads are promptly recognized and readily taken as the most suitable, safe, and advantageous form of investment yielding a more liberal income than can hereafter be derived from Government Bonds, and available to take their place.

Assured that, in the selection and negotiation of superior Railroad Loans, we are meeting a great public want, and rendering a valuable service—both to the holders of Capital and to those great National works of internal improvement whose intrinsic merit and substantial character entitle them to the use of Capital and the confidence of investors—we now offer with special confidence and [illegible]ation the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, connecting the Atlantic coast and the magnificent harbors of the Chesapeake Bay with the Ohio River at a point of reliable navigation, and thus, with the entire Railroad system and water transportation of the great West and South-west, FORMS THE ADDITIONAL EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINE, so imperatively demanded for the accommodation of the immense and rapidly-growing transportation between the Atlantic seaboard and Europe on the one hand, and the great producing regions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys on the other.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS ROAD AS A NEW OUTLET FROM THE WEST TO THE SEA magnifies it into one of national consequence, and insures to it an extensive through traffic from the day of its completion; while, in the development of the extensive agricultural and mineral resources of Virginia and West Virginia, it possesses, along its own line the elements of a large and profitable local business.

Thus the great interests, both general and local which demand the completion of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD to the Ohio River, afford the surest guarantee of its success and value, and RENDER IT THE MOST IMPORTANT AND SUBSTANTIAL RAILROAD ENTERPRISE NOW IN PROGRESS IN THIS COUNTRY.

Its superiority as an East and West route, and the promise of an immense and profitable trade awaiting its completion, have drawn to it the attention and co-operation of prominent Capitalist and Railroad men of this City of sound judgment and known integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of eminent citizens and business men of Virginia and West Virginia, INSURES AN ENERGETIC, HONORABLE, AND SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

The Road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated White Sulphur Springs of West Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river at, or near, the mouth of the Big Sandy river, 150 miles above Cincinnati, and 359 miles below Pittsburg.

Lines are now projected or in progress through Ohio and Kentucky to this point, which will [illegible] the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO WITH THE ENTIRE RAILROAD SYSTEMS OF THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST, AND WITH THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Its valuable franchises and superior advantages will place the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY among the richest and most powerful and trustworthy corporations of the country; AND THERE EXISTS A PRESENT VALUE, IN COMPLETED ROAD AND WORK DONE, EQUAL TO THE ENTIRE AMOUNT OF THE MORTGAGE.

The details of the Loan have been arranged with special reference to the wants of all classes of investors, and combine the various features of convenience, safety, and protection against loss or fraud.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1000, $500, and $100.

They will be issued as *Coupon Bonds, payable to Bearer,* and may be held in that form; or

The Bond may be *registered* in the name of the owner, with the coupons remaining payable to bearer attached, the *principal* being then transferable only on the books of the Company, unless reassigned to bearer; or

The coupons may be detached and cancelled, the Bond made a *permanent Registered Bond,* transferable only on the books of the Company, and the interest made payable only to the registered owner or his attorney.

The three classes will be known respectively as

1st. "COUPON BONDS PAYABLE TO BEARER."

2d. "REGISTERED BONDS WITH COUPONS ATTACHED."

3d. "REGISTERED BONDS WITH COUPONS DETACHED," and should be so designated by Correspondents in specifying the class of Bonds desired.

They have THIRTY YEARS to run from January 15, 1870, with interest at six per cent. per annum from November 1, 1869. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

The interest is payable in MAY and NOVEMBER, that it may take the place of that of the earlier issues of Five-Twenties, and suit the convenience of our friends who already hold Central and Western Pacific Bonds, with interest payable in January and July, and who may desire, in making additional investments, to have their interest receivable at different seasons of the year.

The Loan is secured by a mortgage upon the entire Line of Road from Richmond to the Ohio River, with the equipment and all other property and appurtenances connected therewith.

A Sinking Fund of $100,000 *per annum is provided for the redemption of the Bonds, to take effect one year after the completion of the Road.*

The mortgage is for $15,000,000, of which $2,000,000 will be reserved and held in trust for the redemption of outstanding Bonds of the *Virginia Central Railroad Company,* now merged in the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

Of the remaining $13,000,000, a sufficient amount will be sold to complete the road to the Ohio river perfect and improve the portion now in operation, and thoroughly equip the whole for a large and active traffic.

The present price is 90 and accrued interest.

A Loan so amply secured, so carefully guarded, and so certain hereafter to command a prominent place among the favorite securities in the markets, both of this Country and Europe, will be at once appreciated and quickly absorbed.

Very respectfully,

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS.

P. S.—We have issued pamphlets containing full particulars, statistical details, maps, etc., which will be furnished upon application.

We buy and sell Government Bonds, and receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, and others, subject to check at sight, and allow interest on daily balances. [Mar. 4, 1870—3m

Legal Notices.

JURY LIST FOR APRIL,

GRAND JURY.

Hamiltonban—Jas H. Marshall, foreman, Henry Hull.
Mountjoy—Joseph Mackley.
Oxford—George F. Slagle, Joseph Klunk.
Franklin—John P. Butt.
Conowago—Adam A. Oaster.
Menallen—Samuel Orner.
Reading—Wm. S. Hildebrand.
Tyrone—Martin Raffensperger.
Gettysburg—Jeremiah M. Rowe, David Sterner, Oliver Benner, Samuel Wolf, Barney Snyder.
Butler—Hiram L. Harris, Martin Thomas, Sr.
Littlestown—Levi Krebs.
Union—William Sell.
Huntington—Jacob Lear, Ephraim Fickes.
Cumberland—John Martin, Raphael Sherfy.
Hamilton—John Bupp.

GENERAL JURY.

Mountpleasant—John L. Jenkins, Alloysius Hemler, David Dietrick.
Butler—John C. Markley, Jacob Hartzell.
Berwick twp.—John H. Baker.
Franklin—James Mickley.
Hamiltonban—Peter Shively, James P. Stem, George W. Wortz.
Littlestown—Samuel P. Young, Ephraim Myers.
Union—Joseph Adams, Abraham Rife, George D. Basehoar, Jacob W. Keller.
Oxford—John Stock, A. J. Bowers, Wm. King, Richard Adams.
Cumberland—Jonas Johns, James Thompson.
Liberty—Isaac Pecker.
Huntington—Isaac E. Wierman, Philip L. Houck.
Gettysburg—A. W. Minter, Jacob Kelly, Robert C. Cobean, Jacob Sanders, Wm. D. Holtzworth, Jacob F. Thomas.
Straban—Jacob C. Pottorff, Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, Jacob King.
Mountjoy—Elijah Eckenrode, Ezra Shue, Jacob A. Hartman.
Conowago—Wm. H. Small.
Hamilton—Abner S. Hildebrand, F. B. Picking.
Highland—Emanuel Plank.
Tyrone—Ezra M. Myers.
Reading—George Bell, Solomon Baker.
Menallen—Samuel Meals.
Germany—Wm. Staub, Jacob Pitzer.
Freedom—John Harner.
March 18, 1870.—te

NOTICE.—The second and final account of WILLIAM B. GARDNER, Esq., Committee of the person and estate of ABRAHAM BROUGH, a Lunatic, of Huntington township, Adams county, Pa., has been filed in the court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed *on the 9th of May,* 1870, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

April 8, 1870—td*

NOTICE.—The final account of GEORGE B. YANTIS and AUGUSTUS CROUSE, Assignees of JOHN GREEN and wife, of Adams county, Pa., under a Deed of Voluntary Assignment for Creditors, has been filed in the court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed *on the 9th day of May,* 1870, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB MELHORN, Proth.

April 8, 1870.—td*

NOTICE.—The second account of JOHN HANES, Esq., Committee of the person and estate of ABRAHAM MYERS, a Lunatic, of Adams county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams Co., and will be confirmed by said Court, *on the 18th day of April,* 1870, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

March 18, 1870—td*

NOTICE.—The second account of JACOB MUSSELMAN and GEORGE W. WORTZ, Assignees of DANIEL MUSSELMAN and Wife, of Adams county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said court, *on the 18th day of April,* 1870, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

March 18, 1870—td*

NOTICE.—The 2nd account of JOHN ORNDORFF, Trustee of JOHN KUHN and SUSAN his wife, exhibited by FRANCIS H. ORNDORFF, Administrator of said JOHN ORNDORFF, deceased, of Adams county, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, and will be confirmed by said court, *on the 18th day of April,* 1870, unless cause be shown to the contrary.

JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.

March 18, 1870—td*

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Assignee by Deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of creditors, executed by THOMAS COOK & wife, Liberty township, Adams county, Pa.—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted or having claims to call and settle their accounts with the undersigned, residing in the same township.

WM. C. SEABROOKS, Assignee.

April 1, 1870—6t

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed Assignee by Deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of creditors, executed by HENRY PETERS & Wife, of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa.—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted or having claims to call and settle their accounts with the undersigned, residing in Butler township.

GEORGE GROUP, Assignee.

March 18, 1870—6t*

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of GEORGE WATSBAUGH, deceased, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

H. P. BIGHAM, Adm'r.

April 8, 1870—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration, cum testamento annexo—on the estate of SAMUEL LATSHAW, late of York Springs borough, Adams county, Penn'a., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same place, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY C. LATSHAW, Adm'x.

March 11, 1870—6t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of WILLIAM ELLIS, deceased, late of Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSIAH GRIEST, Adm'r.

March 11 1870—6t

LICENSE.—The following applications for License have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, *on Monday, the 18th day of April,* 1870:

TAVERN LICENSE.

Franklin S. Ramer,	Borough of Gettysburg.	
Conrad Snyder,	"	"
John L. Tate,	"	"
Israel Yount,	"	"
Francis J. Wilson,	"	Berwick.
Harry Kobler,	"	"
George B. Yantis,	"	Littlestown.
C. B. Hanes,	"	"
J. Sheely,	"	"
Jane A. Reed,	"	York Springs.
E. P. Kittinger,	"	"
John A. H. Rother,	Butler township.	
Jeremiah Johns,	Conowago	"
Francis Bream,	Cumberland	"
George Hoppes,	"	"
Martin Shoemaker,	Franklin	"
Daniel Heintzelman,	"	"
G. W. Erb,	"	"
Israel Little,	"	"
George Bear,	"	"
Jacob Peters,	"	"
Frederick D. Smith,	"	"
Samuel S. Moritz,	Freedom	"
Michael Joseph,	Hamilton	"
Reuben Stem,	Hamiltonban	"
Alexander Bragboff,	"	"
Peter Shively,	"	"
George W. Hex,	Huntington	"
Jesse Lerew,	Latimore	"
John Kapp,	"	"
Abraham Fisher,	"	"
Isaac Myers,	Menallen	"
Oliver P. House,	"	"
Conrad Wagoner,	Mountpleasant	"
J. Henry Wiest,	Oxford	"
James Hersh,	"	"
Robert M. Dicks,	Reading	"
Jacob L. Grass,	Straban	"
Joseph Dodt,	"	"

LIQUOR STORE LICENSE.

Wm. J. Martin,	Gettysburg.
George F. Kriedleish,	"
Michael Reily,	Conowago township.
Snyder & Son,	"
Tobias Kaufman,	Hamiltonban "
Abraham Bell,	Union "
Joseph B. Gross,	Oxford "

RESTAURANT LICENSE.

Pius J. Eline,	Conowago township.
Martin V. Bollinger,	Oxford "

H. G. WOLF, Clerk.

April 1, 1870—td

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 18th day of APRIL next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

15. The account of Ezekiel Hartzel, Guardian of George F. and Hannah Mary Hartzel, minor children of L. E. Hartzel, deceased.
16. The first and final account of David Blocher, Administrator of estate of John Blocher, deceased.
17. The first and final account of George Myers, Administrator of estate of Catharine Myers, widow, deceased.
18. The first account of Levi H. Martin, Executor of the last will and testament of Mathias Martin, late of Oxford township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd.
19. The second and final account of John Blocher and Eli Blocher, Executors of Joseph Blocher, dec'd.
20. The second and final account of Abraham Sheely, Executor of Jacob Sheely, deceased.
21. The first and final account of Abraham Sheely, Administrator of Catharine Sheely, deceased.
22. First and final account of Henry Gardner, Administrator of Wm. Homan, deceased.
23. The first and final account of John Hanes, Esq., Administrator with the will annex of Lewis Wolf, deceased.
24. The account of Cornelius Myers, Administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of Josiah C. Albert, dec'd.
25. Second and final account of Emanuel Brough and Andrew Brough, Testamentary Trustees of the estate of Abraham Brough, under the will of John Brough, deceased.
26. First and final account of John Albert, Administrator of Mary Albert, deceased.
27. The first and final account of Isaac F. Brinkerhoff, Executor of Will of Susan Tate, deceased.

SAMUEL A. SWOPE, Register.

March 25, 1870.—td

Court Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President Judge of the Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in said district, and JOSEPH J. KUHN and ROB'T McCURDY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adams, have issued their precept, bearing date the 19th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Courts of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 18th of April,* 1870.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and the Constables within the said county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of said county of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JACOB LEFEVER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 18, 1870.

Legal Notices.

Notice to Trespassers.

THE Executors of the last will of THADDEUS STEVENS, deceased, have made a conditional Lease of "Caledonia Furnace," and the lands belonging to it, to Mr. JOHN SWEENY, and all persons are hereby warned against Cutting Timber on said lands, without the direction of Mr. Sweeny, or in any wise trespassing on the property, under the penalties of the law.

EDWARD McPHERSON,
One of Executors of T. Stevens.

April 8, 1870—3t

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, at the close of business, March 24, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$184,568 99
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand	30,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	23,800 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	50,843 32
Due from other National Banks	501 74
" Banks and Bankers	2,841 16
Banking House	5,000 00
Current Expenses	667 98
Taxes paid	921 75
Cash Items (including stamps)	1,129 90
Bills of other National Banks	1,200 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	46 26
Legal Tender Notes	18,012 00
	$449,697 70

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$145,150 00
Surplus Fund	20,700 00
Discounts	6,458 79
Profit and Loss	5,051 82
National Bank Circulation outstanding	129,875 00
State " " Outstanding	4,427 00
Individual Deposits	133,686 41
Due to National Banks	3,642 27
Dividends unclaimed	806 50
	$449,697 70

I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of March, 1870.
A. J. COVER.

Correct.—Attest—G. SWOPE,
DAVID WILLS,
D. KENDLEHART,
Directors.

April 1, 1870.—3t

REPORT

OF the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, in Gettysburg, Adams county, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on the 24th day of March, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$87,350 95
Time accommodation Loans	76,819 95	
Indebtedness of Directors	10,531 00	
Overdrafts		3,821 72
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand		14,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents (as per schedule)		5,682 45
Due from other National Banks (as per schedule)		8,122 91
Due from other Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)		7,547 64
Furniture and Fixtures		700 00
Current Expenses	177 95	
Taxes Paid	610 87	
		788 82
Cash Items (including Stamps) (as per schedule)		200 00
Bills of other National Banks		14,000 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)		550 99
Legal Tender Notes		30,545 00
		$273,310 48

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus Fund		5,245 30
Exchange	$114 54	
Interest	2,176 53	
Profit and Loss	5,849 36	
		8,140 43
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	90,000 00	
Less amount on hand	440 00	
		89,560 00
Individual Deposits		69,408 56
Due to National Banks, as per schedule		620 43
Due to other Banks and Bankers (as per schedule)		244 76
Dividends unpaid		91 00
		$273,310 48

I GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 31st day of March, 1870.
A. J. COVER, J. P.

Correct.—Attest—JOHN HORNER,
ROBERT BELL,
JNO. BROUGH,
Directors.

April 8, 1870.—3t

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that having purchased the interest of his Partner (L. V. B. SOPER) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY; SILVER, TEA AND TABLE SPOONS, FORKS; GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL FRAME SPECTACLES; also, CLOCKS of the best manufacture, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, SCREWS AND BRIDGES.

Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 10, 1869—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

No. 148 NORTH SECOND STREET, corner of Quarry PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Aug. 13, 1869—1y

Marble Yards.

J. M. CANNON. W. N. MILLER.

NEW FIRM,

CANNON & MILLER'S

MARBLE WORKS,

Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art.

ALL KINDS OF

Cast, Wrought and Wire Railings,

FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

March 4, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c. &c.

at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Country produce taken in exchange.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

VICK'S

Floral Guide for 1870.

THE First Edition of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Copies of VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND FLORAL GUIDE, is published and ready to send out. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, with about 200 fine wood Engravings of Flowers and Vegetables, and a beautiful Colored Plate—consisting of seven varieties of Phlox Drummondii, making a fine

BOUQUET OF PHLOXES.

It is the most beautiful, as well as the most instructive Floral Guide published, giving plain and thorough directions for the

CULTURE OF FLOWERS AND VEGETABLES.

The Floral Guide is published for the benefit of my customers, to whom it is sent free without application, but will be forwarded to all who apply by mail, for TEN CENTS, which is not half the cost. Address

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

Feb. 4, 1870.—3m

NORWAY OATS.

PERSONS desirous of securing good Seed of the

Genuine Norway Oats,

can obtain it, at $2 per bushel, by immediate application to Mr. D. W. FLEMMING, residing on the farm adjoining the Gettysburg Springs Hotel.

March 25—3t B. HARMON.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

Cook and Parlor

STOVES,

OF ALL KINDS

The latest and most approved styles

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND HOLLOW WARE.

Coal and Lumber

OF ALL KINDS,

Call & Examine!

C. H. BUEHLER'S

Ware Rooms,

CORNER OF CARLISLE RAILROAD STREET.

JACOB REILEY. DANIEL CASHMAN.

NEW FIRM.

COAL & LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of REILEY & CASHMAN will carry on the

Lime Burning Business,

at the old stand—the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of Railroad and Stratton streets. Farmers and others can relay on getting the best of Lime at all times, and at lowest market rates.

Also constantly on hand Stone and Blacksmith

COAL,

at lowest prices.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

JACOB REILEY,
DANIEL CASHMAN.

April 8, 1870—tf

STOVES, TIN-WARE, &C.

S. G. COOK,

Has a large assortment of

TIN-WARE

He manufactures largely and uses the best materials, warrants all his work, and sells as cheaply as possible. In fact he allows none to undersell him.

Tin Roofing & Spouting

put up at short notice. Job work done quickly and well.

COOKING STOVES

of the best patterns, warranted to bake and give satisfaction in every respect; among which is the celebrated PENNSYLVANIA COOK, a stove that cannot be excelled in baking or in cheapness, as hundreds who use them can testify. Particular attention is called to this stove, as it is decidedly one of the best stoves in the market. Also, the NOBLE COOK, the CONTINENTAL, and many other patterns selected from among the best in the market.

Copper, Brass, Iron and Tin-ware

in endless variety, Coffee-mills, Smoothing Irons, Coal Buckets and Shovels, Tea and Table Spoons, Knives and Forks, and many other articles in the Hardware line—in fact almost every article needed for kitchen use.

Housekeepers and others will find it to their interest to buy of him, as he is determined to maintain his well-earned reputation for cheapness and fair dealing. [Feb. 11, 1870.—3m

Real and Personal Sales.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale his LOT and DWELLING, in Gettysburg, east of Pennsylvania College, adjoining property of Eveline Kitzmiller.—TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING recently built and in first-rate order, with a one-story Back-building. Lot 60x180 feet. Immediate possession given. It will be sold on reasonable terms. For terms apply to

GEORGE E. KITZMILLER.

April 8, 1870—2m

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at Private Sale a VERY DESIRABLE FARM, situate in Straban township, about 1½ miles southwest of Newchester, adjoining lands of Henry Thomas, Esq., George Cashman, and others, containing 58 ACRES of Land in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a new weather-boarded COTTAGE HOUSE, Frame Barn, a thriving young Orchard of Apple and Peach Trees, Grape Vines and Fruit Trees in the yard, a well of Water at the door; a never-failing Stream runs through the centre of the Farm. There is an abundance of Timber. The location is convenient to Churches, Schools, Mills, and Market.

The Property is well suited for division, and will be sold in Lots or entire to suit purchasers.

Persons wishing to view the premises or ascertain terms, will call on the subscriber or address by letter.

ABRAHAM FICKES.

New Chester, Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

Will be sold at Private Sale the VALUABLE PROPERTY in the Borough of Gettysburg, at the corner of Chambersburg street and the diamond, known as "Smith's Corner," fronting 60 feet on Chambersburg street, and running back to a public alley. The improvements consist of a two-story FRAME DWELLING, with two-story BRICK BACK-BUILDING, Store Room, Frame Stable, &c. It is a valuable stand for any kind of business.

It will be sold on reasonable terms. For further information apply to either of the undersigned.

JOHN L. SCHICK,
JOHN ZIEGLER,
WM. WIBLE,
S. A. WARREN.

Jan. 7, 1870.—tf

WESTERN

PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW

TRACTS

OF No. 1,

second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Feb. 5, 1869.—tf

FOR SALE.

My Property on Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.

THE HOUSE is a two-story brick, Gas in it, a Hydrant in the yard with good outbuildings, choice varieties of Grapes, Strawberries, Blackberries, Raspberries, Peach and dwarf Pear Trees in the lot.

Sept. 10.—tf S. R. ROW.

WOOD FOR SALE,

300 CORDS OAK

200 HICKORY,

AT SANDOE'S MILL,

Price $3 and $3 per cord on the ground.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Aug 20, 1869.—tf

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE THREE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE

June 11.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, April 15, 1870.

PLANK FLOORS FOR HORSES.

The following, from the Cincinnati *Gazette*, says something on the subject:

"In regard to horses standing on bare plank floors I have tried it for fifteen years, and never littered a stall yet, nor have I ever had a horse or mule to get lame by being so treated.—I have at times left stable floors without plank, and afterwards planked them, for the reason that the horses do better on plank floors, and the stables are easier cleaned. They do not wear in holes or ever get wet. I got the idea from a paper many years ago, which stated that in Holland (I think) they use stone floors for their stables, and never litter them, and they have sounder horses than any other country.—Now if I was going to build a stable floor I would get two by four inch oak scantling, and lay them lengthways of the stall, or the same way the horses stand, and leave small half-inch cracks between them. Setting them edgeways you will have a floor four inches thick, and one that will always be dry and cool. The reason for laying it lengthways of the horse is, if it should ever wear out it will be where the horse stands; consequently, only a few pieces need be taken up and repaired. I would also have the floor two feet above ground, if possible, for dryness and ventilation.

THE BEST TIME TO SOW CLOVER: A correspondent of one of our exchanges, writes: "During eighteen years I have kept up the practice of sowing clover seed in April, and have never lost a crop. I have sown from fifteen to fifty acres per year. I sow in as dry a time as I can get, and when the ground is as much cracked as possible. The seeds then fall into the cracks, and are in a measure prevented from being washed away. In sowing, twelve pounds to the acre of your wheat field is a fair supply; but some farmers decidedly prefer mixing it with orchard seed grass, two bushels of the latter to twelve pounds of the clover seed, sowing the clover seed first by itself, afterwards the orchard grass seed. The latter should be mixed with twice its bulk of sand or ashes, the more easily to sow it. The mixture of two kinds makes a much better hay than clover alone, produces more hay at first cutting, while the after math is greater, and the autumn pasture much more luxuriant and enduring, and it is believed exempt from hovening of cattle.

CORN: When corn can be profitably cultivated, the Dent varieties pay better than any other. Soil that is broken up in the fall should be well manured with fine compost before planting, and plowed in shallow, or harrowed in.—The ground should be scored out three and a half feet apart each way, and the seed should not be covered more than an inch deep. If the field is clean, the corn should be planted in drills with a corn planter, which does the work more quickly and more regularly than it can be done by hand. It also deposits then manure or other fertilizers at the same time. In this way from ten to fifteen acres can be planted per day. How much of the success of corn culture depends on plowing the growing corn is not generally appreciated. It cannot be plowed too often, and should never be plowed less than three times. The planting season in the Middle and Northern States runs from the first of May to the first of June.

EGGS may be preserved perfectly good for six months by rubbing them over with linseed oil. At the expiration of that time they have been found full and quite uninjured in odor and taste.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy.
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—W. J. Martin.
Sheriff—Jacob Kitzmiller.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gates.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
Commissioners—Jacob Lott, Moses Hartman, Emanuel Neilson. *Clerk*—J. Jefferson Myers. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff, L. Swartz. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. A. Picking. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Heagy, David Rhodes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker.
Clerk—F. D. Duphorn. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russel.
Constables—George W. Weikert, James Rouzer.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, Wm. E. Kyster, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—A. M. Hunter. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, John Waugh.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, Robt. Bell, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, John Musselman, John Wolford.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—Ephraim Myers, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William B. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Routzahn, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan.
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. W. C. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, E. B. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

President—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

		First.	Second.
Trains depart		8.40 A. M.	2.45 P. M.
" arrive		12.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Pawnee Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—North East corner of Diamond every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Cheston, J. B. Shaver. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hillis. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrick. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 2d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Services by special appointments.

Financial.

UNITED STATES

BONDS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

Bought and Sold.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.

De Haven & Bro.

NO. 40 SOUTH 3d STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 4, 1870—1y

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

All Taxes paid by the Company.

Persons possessing U. S. Bonds can make, by exchanging, from

$150 to $175 on $1,000,

and get in exchange

GOLD BONDS

bearing the same rate of Interest.

For further information inquire at

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*

Feb. 18, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent., viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,

4 PER CENT. for 6 months,

3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give all information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov 5, 1868—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will always pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER.

[illegible] with pleasure transact all business promptly [illegible] pertaining to a well-regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1867—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JUST THE PLACE.

TO GET

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes!

I WILL SELL

MY ENTIRE STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

COST!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE,

ON BALTIMORE STREET,

Nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Jan. 21, 1870.—tf

WHERE? WHERE?

WHERE!

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE!

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

in everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Clothes Brushes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all "too numerous to insert."

Call, examine, be convinced, buy, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of FURS.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.

April 16.—tf   JOSEPH JACOBS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, on a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—1y   JOHN M. KEILING

HAS ARRIVED AT

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

the Largest and Best Stocks of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a Large Variety of

Woolen Under-Clothing

with a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentleman' Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 1, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS, &c.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

OPPOSITE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Picking's old Stand) near the Diamond.

Sept. 24, 1869.—tf

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 40, A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 3 20 P. M., Harrisburg at 12 30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 10 P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2 45 P. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4 42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7 00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6 30 P. M. [illegible] passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M. reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train can thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.25.

R. McCURDY Sup't.

Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, DEC. 27th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 5.35, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2.05 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15 noon, 3.40, 6.50 and 10.00 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.35 A. M., and 12 20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way Stations; 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 P. M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.35 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M.; Herndon at 9 30 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 A. M.; Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 4.33 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10 20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7 40 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M., 3 00 and 5.30 P. M.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 8.05 A. M., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 P. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 6.20 P. M., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 2.05 and 5.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.30 A. M., 12.45 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading,) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 5.35 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.15 A. M. and 10.05 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 7.23 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points at reduced Rates. Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent

Reading, Pa. Dec. 31, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 14, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.
12.27 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.
2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.
6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.
10.03 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.07 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parktonouly.
7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.
12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
1.32 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.
4.42 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent, Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent, Harrisburg, Penn'a.

Nov. 26, 1869.—tf

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	8.15 a. m. &	12.40 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.05 "	2.05 "
" "	leave	10.58 "	9.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave	8.50 "	2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arriv	9.40 "	6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.35 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.   [May 14, 1868.—tf

---

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all styles and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Their Horses, Hacks and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf   NICHOLAS WEAVER.

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what the want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

PERRY J. TATE,
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.

Dec. 31, 1869

WESTERN

PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW

TRACTS

OF No. 1,

second hand; pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

Feb. 5, 1868.—tf   GEO. ARNOLD.

Miscellaneous

FURNITURE ROOMS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WARNER & CO.

INVITE special attention to their large assortment of Household Furniture, all of the best make and latest styles, which they are selling at City prices.

COTTAGE SUITS,

Containing BEDSTEAD, BUREAU, WASH-STAND, TEAPOY TABLE, FOUR CHAIRS, NURSE ROCKER, and TOWEL RACK—sets as low as $30. Also,

PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE,

of all kinds in separate pieces—SOFAS, TABLES, CHAIRS, STANDS, BUREAUS, TOWEL RACKS, WARDROBES, WORK TABLES, DINING and BREAKFAST TABLES, EXTENSIVE TABLES, CRIBS, MATTRESSES, HAT RACKS, WHAT-NOTS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, STEP LADDERS, BRACKETS, &c., &c., and a large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

TUCKER SPRING BOTTOM.

Call and Examine!

South-east corner of Centre Square.

Oct. 22, 1869.—tf

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF,

China, Glass and Earthen-ware,

NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Fine Parisian Ganite,

The best stoneware in the market, sold at the prices of ordinary goods.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA,

in all the best shapes and style.

Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets in great variety.

GLASS ENGRAVED ON THE PREMISES, AND CHINA DECORATED either in full sets or matchings, in the best manner.

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY and LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Letters of inquiry in regard to prices, &c., of goods, promptly answered.   [Mar. 4, 1870—3m

---

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merit.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond Competition, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly.

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant [illegible]

TESTIMONIALS.

[illegible]

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, R. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR pr. BOTTLE.

E. M. TURNER & CO., *Proprietors,*   MANCHESTER, N. H.

Nov. 26, 1869—6m

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS & CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3. It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in fine, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Biesecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Lives, Franklin tp.; A. K. Myers, Latimore tp.; John Cress, Gettysburg; H. P. Bigham, Greenmount; Peter Shively, Fairfield; Daniel King, Fairfield; Wm. Young, Mountjoy tp.; Andrew Haverstock, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished all complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH KUNKLE,
McKnightstown, Adams county, Pa.

Oct. 29, 1869.—1y

1115 HOOP SKIRTS, 1115

HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE."

In all the New Spring Styles, for Ladies, Misses and Children; the quality and prices of which will recommend themselves to every customer. CORSETS! CORSETS!!! Just marked down to gold at par; making our present prices less than they can be afforded, until gold declines to that point, and 33 per cent. less than the price one year ago. We were the first in Philadelphia to give silver in change to our customers, and now take the lead in giving them full advantage of the return to specie basis, in advance of the Gold market; which will be fully appreciated by all who examine our extremely low prices. Hoop Skirts, Our Own Make, at $7, 40, 50, 55, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, $1.00, &c. to $2.20.

Hand-made Whalebone Corsets at 50, 60, 75, 90, $1.00, &c. to $1.75. Superior French Woven Corsets at 75c. reduced from $1.00; at $1.00 reduced from $1.38; at $1.25 reduced from $1.75, &c., to $5.00, reduced from $7.00.

R. Werly Corsets at $3.00 reduced from $3.50, &c.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at $1.75, reduced from $2.25, &c., &c. Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Corsets at a reduction of 25 cts. to $1.00 per pair, according to quality. All other goods proportionally reduced. Skirts and Corsets made to order. Altered and Repaired, Wholesale and Retail—One Price Only—Call or send for descriptive circular.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 1115 Chestnut Street, Philada.

March 18, 1870—3m

FRESH GARDEN,

Flower, Fruit, Herb, Tree, Shrub & Evergreen Seeds,

with directions for culture, prepaid by mail. The most complete and judicious assortment in the country. Agents wanted.

25 Sorts of either for $1.00; prepaid by mail. Also Small Fruits, Plants, Bulbs, all the new Potatoes, &c., prepaid by mail. 4 lbs. Early Rose Potato, prepaid, for $1.00. Conover's Colossal Asparagus, $3 per 100; $25 per 1000, prepaid. New hardy, fragrant ever-blooming Japan Honeysuckle, 50 cts. each, prepaid. True Cape Cod Cranberry, for upland or lowland culture, $1.00 per 100, prepaid, with directions. Priced Catalogue to any address, gratis; also trade list. Seeds on commission.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established in 1842.

Dec. 24, 1869.—6m

Miscellaneous.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent.   [Jan 21, 1870—1yne4

PETER BENTZ,

MUSIC EMPORIUM,

No. 30 East Market street, York, Penn'a,

Sole Agent and Dealer in the following make of Pianos:

WM. KNABE & CO.,
GEORGE STECK & CO.,
J. C. BURNS,
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING & SONS

Also, the Colibro Piano,

full 7 octaves, only 4 feet 10 inches long.

ALSO,

ORGANS,

manufactured by MASON & HAMLIN, and NEEDHAM & SONS.

All Guaranteed for 5 years.

Personal and careful attention given to the selection of Instruments. Address PETER BENTZ.

York, Pa., Dec. 10, 1869.—3m

HUTTON & McCONNELL,

Furniture Warerooms,

NO. 809 MARKET STREET,

North Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM

AND

CHAMBER FURNITURE,

Of the latest Styles and Best Manufacture,

ALSO—

FEATHER BEDS AND MATTRESSES.

Feb. 25, 1870—3m

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

PERKINS AND HOUSE'S NON-EXPLOSIVE

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 60 Professors in our Colleges.

Absolutely Safe

—saves 25 per cent. of oil—no bad odor—will not break or wear out, because metallic. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as light.

For [illegible] address, with stamp, [illegible]

Book Agents Wanted for

STRUGGLES AND TRIUMPHS OF

P. T. BARNUM.

Written by Himself. In One Large Octavo Volume—Nearly 800 Pages—Printed in English and German—33 Elegant Full Page Engravings:

It embraces Forty Years Recollections of his Busy Life as a Merchant, Manager, Banker, Lecturer, and Showman, and gives accounts of his Imprisonment, his Failure, his Successful European Tours, and important Historical and Personal Reminiscences, replete with Humor, Anecdotes and Entertaining Narrative. No book published so acceptable to all classes. Every one wants it. Agents are selling from 50 to 100 a week. We offer extra terms. Our illustrated Catalogue and Terms to Agents sent free.

J. B. BURR & CO., Publishers,
Hartford, Conn.

Feb. 4, 1870—3m

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH WALTON & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS,

No. 413 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

OUR establishment is one of the oldest in Philadelphia, and from long experience and superior facilities we are prepared to furnish good work at reasonable prices.

We manufacture fine furniture, and also medium priced furniture of superior quality. A large stock of furniture always on hand. Goods made to order.

Counters, Desk Work and Office Furniture for Banks, Offices and Stores, made to order.

JOS. WALTON.   J. W. LIPPINCOTT.   JOS. L. SCOTT.

Feb. 11, 1870—1y

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

I have opened an agency for the

SALE OF REAL ESTATE

in connection with my law business in Gettysburg. Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call.

Farms and Woodland.

85 ACRES OF WHICH 40 ACRES TIMBER for $1,80[illegible]
A GOOD FARM, GOOD BUILDINGS and TIMBER near Gettysburg granite land.
A No. 1 FARM, near Gettysburg red gravel land.
A FARM, 130 ACRES, AT $30 PER ACRE.
A TRACT OF GOOD LAND, 65 ACRES, AT $35 PER ACRE.
A VERY GOOD FARM, WITH 100 ACRES HEAVY TIMBER, AT $45 PER ACRE, VERY CHEAP.
100 ACRES, WITH VERY GOOD BUILDINGS AND 10 ACRES CHESTNUT TIMBER, FOR $3,000.
A VERY CHEAP FARM, GOOD LAND AND GOOD BUILDINGS, AT $25 PER ACRE.
A FARM, 100 ACRES, near Gettysburg.
A VERY GOOD FARM AND GOOD BUILDING, AT $50 PER ACRE, two miles from Gettysburg.
A FARM, four miles from Gettysburg, $30 PER ACRE CHEAP.
A VERY GOOD GRASS FARM, two miles from Gettysburg.
A GOOD AND CHEAP TAVERN AND LOTS ADJOINING.
A VERY GOOD FARM IN GOOD ORDER, $55 PER ACRE.
A GOOD FARM, BUILDINGS ALL NEW, $4,000.
ALSO MANY OTHER TRACTS.
ALSO HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS IN TOWN.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney at Law.

Gettysburg, June 11 1869.—tf

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg leaving Hagerstown on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs, Fountaindale and Fairfield arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore.

May 21.—tf   ANNA WASHEN

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has made are truly marvelous.

Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co. Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.—tf   ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

Sewing Machines.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.

N. E. corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Samuel Wolf.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. on it, &c.

Feb. 26.—tf

REMOVAL!

WHEELER & WILSON'S

LOCK-STITCH

Family Sewing Machine.

OVER 450,000 IN USE.

EXAMINE IT BEFORE BUYING ANY OTHER.

PETERSON & CARPENTER,

General Agents.

GENERAL OFFICE for ADAMS COUNTY, CENTRE SQUARE, SPANGLER'S STORE, GETTYSBURG, PA.

April 1, 1870—6m

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

495 Broadway, New York.

730 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing.

We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us.

D. W. ROBISON, Agent,
Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.

June 11, 1869.—1y

ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS

SEWING MACHINE

OR A GOLD WATCH.

As an evidence that this advertisement is no humbug, send for Circular, enclosing a three cent stamp for return postage. Address

J. B. GIBBS & CO,
45 University Place,
New York

Jan. 21, 1870.—3m

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will commence any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Hand Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper.—Two different sizes; No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet in grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Deardorff, Sen.,	Henry Culp,
Ephraim Lady,	Henry King,
George Lady,	Elisha Penrose,
Jonathan Wisler,	David Stewart
James Mickley,	W. Ross White,
Daniel Settle,	J. J. Kerr,
John Bender,	Andrew Weikert,
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,
Wm. Funt,	John Guinn,
Cornelius Lott,	John N. Hoffman,
Wm. Guiden,	John N. Boyer,
Wm. Ross,	

Also, WIRE TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines can do so at the warehouse of Joseph Wible & Sons, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

April 22.—tf

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age.

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.—It cuts lodged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-rake. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rake ever introduced.—We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made.

ALSO, THE KEELER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old Hamborough Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel, or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

May 28, 1869—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most accommodating

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of all Railroad Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks we shall use every endeavor to please. This House is now open for the entertainment of the public and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage.

May, 1867.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,
PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS
DYES AND DYE STUFFS,
SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,
INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONARY,
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.
PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.

Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. R. HORNER

has resumed the

Practice of Medicine.

Office at his

DRUG STORE,

IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG.

Also, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
[illegible]
BAKING SODA,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINE

Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST

Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Keene's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or bluing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

Littlestown, May 13.—1y   JAMES CRESS.

HAMLIN'S CELEBRATED

WIZARD OIL

FOR SALE BY

A. D. BUEHLER,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Druggist & Stationer.

Feb. 4, 1870.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER, DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOKS,
STATIONERY,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
GOLD PENS,
&c., &c.

Chambersburg street, near Diamond.

Country Merchants supplied at City wholesale rates.

Feb. 25, 1870—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

GEO. C. CASHMAN

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rate as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.

April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and more cheaply and expeditiously than it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mouldings, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.

April 16, 1869.—tf

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.

Constantly on hand and manufactured to order of

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to.

Jan. 15, 1869—tf

CARDS, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Circulars, Envelopes, and all kinds of Job Printing done with neatness and cheap at this office.

Groceries.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED TO

North-west Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where I shall be happy to wait upon all my old Customers and all who may favor me with a call.

In addition to my stock of

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &C.

I have added

QUEENSWARE,
FIRE PROOF
AND GLASS-WARE,

all of which I invite the public to call and examine.

March 25, 1870—tf   AMOS ECKERT.

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS

A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.

Very Old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is [illegible]ebler's Herb Bitters.

Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at   WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at   WM. J. MARTIN'S.

April 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

☞ A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—t.

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf   J. W. CRESS.

GROCERY.

WM. B. MEALS HAS OPENED A

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store

at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in

EAST YORK STREET

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give us a call.

March 19, 1869—tf

Photograph Galleries.

ESTABLISHED 1859

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

PICTURES OF ALL STYLES.

Views of the Battle-field.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for Barnaby & Millard's Patent Revolving Albums.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

HOLIDAYS!

NEW FIRM!

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the PHOTOGRAPHIC BUSINESS, at the old stand of Snyder & Co., Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store), where they will always be prepared to take in the best style,

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, BON TONS, CARTES, IMPERIALS, AND ALL OTHER STYLES,

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.,

in great variety constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Give us a call, everything done to please Customers and give satisfaction.

J. H. SNYDER,
JACOB PENSIL.

Nov. 19, 1869.—tf

Fertilizers, &c.

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MADE FROM

Super Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.

A PERFECT FERTILIZER FOR ALL CROPS

On account of the reduced cost of Raw Materials, I am enabled to sell "COMPLETE MANURE" at a lower price, and by the aid of new machinery it is improved in condition, also in quality. (*Warranted free from adulteration.*)

HENRY BOWER, Manufacturing Chemist,
Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia.

This Manure contains all the elements of plant food in a SOLUBLE FORM, containing as well food for giving lasting fertility to the soils.

Experience in the use of "Complete Manure" by the best farmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and of the New England States, running through a period of five years trial, has resulted in confirming it to be the best *Fertilizer* now offered for sale.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
40 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
WILLIAM REYNOLDS,
105 South Street, Baltimore, Md.

March 18, 1870—3m

BARGAINS IN NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE having been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Springs Hotel—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of GEO. A. WARNER & Co., (in Old Sentinel Office.)

July 15.—tf   PROPRIETORS.